

JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE



STAFF BUDGET BRIEFING FY 2018-19

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES (Office of Early Childhood)

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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 the Office of Early Childhood within the Department.

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 childcare 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 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19 *
General Fund	\$818,662,457	\$831,272,286	\$866,955,020	\$927,140,485
Cash Funds	350,097,641	390,905,724	415,732,200	420,625,555
Reappropriated Funds	132,779,687	129,320,756	174,562,607	177,448,558
Federal Funds	621,989,838	556,277,721	578,354,293	592,840,207
TOTAL FUNDS	\$1,923,529,623	\$1,907,776,487	\$2,035,604,120	\$2,118,054,805
Full Time Equiv. Staff	4,975.8	4,793.4	4,937.6	5,044.2

*Requested appropriation.

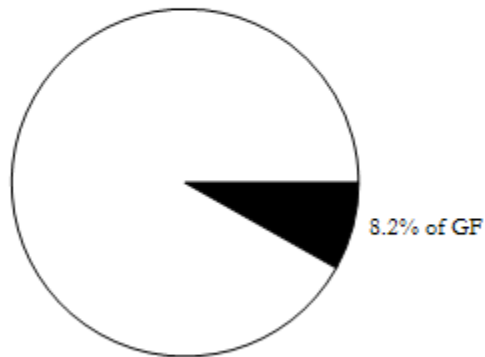
DIVISION BUDGET: RECENT APPROPRIATIONS

FUNDING SOURCE	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19 *
General Fund	\$56,928,891	\$61,685,454	\$71,298,895	\$72,052,169
Cash Funds	41,193,867	49,722,480	50,369,615	51,238,834
Reappropriated Funds	5,928,683	6,563,353	6,696,282	6,760,349
Federal Funds	80,579,357	85,034,280	92,071,533	92,639,302
TOTAL FUNDS	\$184,630,798	\$203,005,567	\$220,436,325	\$222,690,654
Full Time Equiv. Staff	70.0	78.3	88.8	89.9

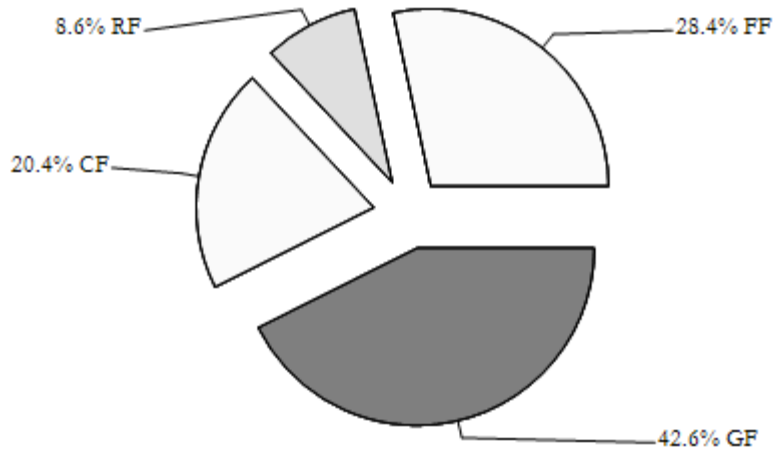
*Requested appropriation.

DEPARTMENT BUDGET: GRAPHIC OVERVIEW

**Department's Share of Statewide
General Fund**

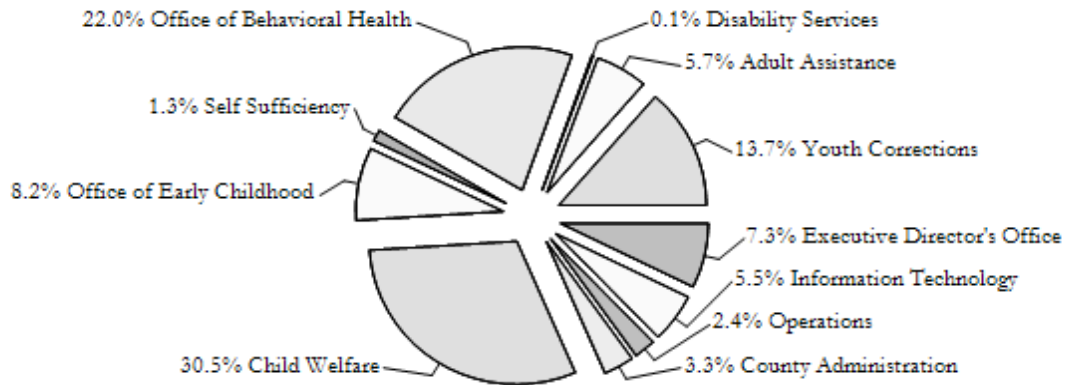


Department Funding Sources

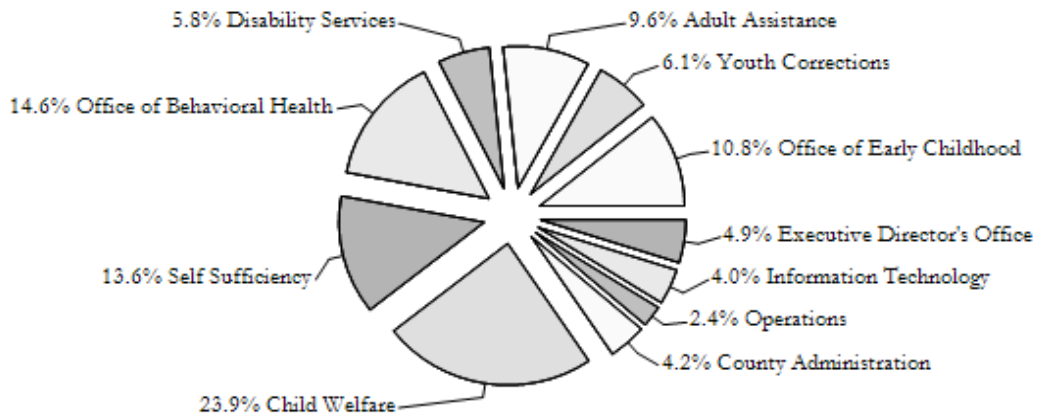


All charts are based on the FY 2017-18 appropriation.

Distribution of General Fund by Division



Distribution of Total Funds by Division



All charts are based on the FY 2017-18 appropriation.

GENERAL FACTORS DRIVING THE BUDGET

Fiscal year 2017-18 funding for the Department of Human Services consists of 42.6 percent General Fund, 20.4 percent cash funds, 8.6 percent reappropriated funds, and 28.4 percent federal funds. Some of the major factors driving the Department's budget are discussed below.

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; summer camps; and 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; 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 childcare licensing process. Funding for activities associated with the licensing and quality rating of childcare facilities is primarily General Fund and federal Child Care Development Funds.

CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP) provides subsidized childcare 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 childcare programs. Such transfers are not reflected in the appropriation, but are a driver of overall program expenditures.

EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

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. Early Intervention Services (EI services) are provided to infants and toddlers, birth 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.

SUMMARY: FY 2017-18 APPROPRIATION & FY 2018-19 REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2017-18 APPROPRIATION:						
SB 17-254 (Long Bill)	2,023,402,359	865,857,539	408,627,920	174,562,607	574,354,293	4,936.0
Other legislation	12,201,761	1,097,481	7,104,280	0	4,000,000	1.6
TOTAL	\$2,035,604,120	\$866,955,020	\$415,732,200	\$174,562,607	\$578,354,293	4,937.6
FY 2018-19 APPROPRIATION:						
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$2,035,604,120	866,955,020	\$415,732,200	\$174,562,607	\$578,354,293	4,937.6
R1a Compensation adjustments for direct care positions	13,141,467	12,339,320	802,147	0	0	0.0
R1b Compensation adjustments for nurses at CMHIP	8,901,740	8,901,740	0	0	0	0.0
R2 DYS facility staffing final phase	2,622,691	2,622,691	0	0	0	49.5
R3 DYS special education services	662,233	662,233	0	0	0	5.3
R4 County child welfare staffing phase 4	6,125,404	1,898,957	612,540	0	3,613,907	0.0
R5a Jail-based bed space	7,398,658	7,398,658	0	0	0	3.3
R5b Community-based intensive residential treatment program	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
R5c Court-ordered reports FTE caseload	1,085,726	1,085,726	0	0	0	11.0
R5d Purchased bed capacity	3,412,101	3,412,101	0	0	0	3.0
R5e Outpatient competency restoration (SB17-012)	1,177,618	1,177,618	0	0	0	3.0
R7 ReHire Colorado extension	1,300,406	1,300,406	0	0	0	1.0
R8 Colorado SNAP increased food security and county technical assistance	511,356	255,680	0	0	255,676	6.4
R10 Child Mental Health Treatment Act	650,651	650,651	0	0	0	0.0
R11 Continuation of Respite Care Task Force recommendations	62,677	62,677	0	0	0	0.0
R12 Old Age Pension cost of living adjustment	1,908,641	0	1,908,641	0	0	0.0
R13 Medication consistency and health information exchange (SB 17-019)	590,936	0	590,936	0	0	0.9
R14 Increase funding for Area Agencies on Aging	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	0	0	0.0
R15 Enhancing county Colorado Works case management performance	3,164,163	0	0	0	3,164,163	1.8
R16 Promoting permanency	406,588	376,995	0	0	29,593	1.8
R17 Expansion of evidence based Incredible Years Program	624,612	0	624,612	0	0	1.1
R18 Restore regional center funding	6,682,728	0	0	6,682,728	0	0.0
R19 Spending authority for crimes against at-risk persons	20,000	0	20,000	0	0	0.0
R20 Increase Colorado Brain Injury Program spending authority	200,000	0	200,000	0	0	0.0
R21 Veterans Community Living Center staffing technical adjustment	(619,209)	0	(619,209)	0	0	(19.0)
R22 Reduce micro grants	(250,000)	0	0	0	(250,000)	0.0
R23 HIPAA security remediation	(153,300)	(56,700)	(7,986)	(64,075)	(24,539)	0.0
R24 Provider rate increase	8,220,928	4,796,501	1,306,649	390,783	1,726,995	0.0
Non-prioritized request items	(1,081,457)	(685,758)	82,251	(689,983)	212,033	(1.0)
Centrally appropriated line items	14,598,691	8,583,385	4,757,115	(4,077,908)	5,336,099	0.0
Annualize prior year legislation	(830,126)	(1,368,727)	538,601	0	0	4.9
Annualize prior year budget actions	(2,085,238)	2,771,311	(5,922,942)	644,406	421,987	33.6

TOTAL	\$2,118,054,805	\$927,140,485	\$420,625,555	\$177,448,558	\$592,840,207	5,044.2
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$82,450,685	\$60,185,465	\$4,893,355	\$2,885,951	\$14,485,914	106.6
Percentage Change	4.1%	6.9%	1.2%	1.7%	2.5%	2.2%

The above table represents the Department-wide FY 2018-19 budget request. Requests addressed in this briefing document are represented by shading and described below.

R17 EXPANSION OF EVIDENCE BASED INCREDIBLE YEARS PROGRAM: The request includes an increase of \$624,612 cash funds and 1.1 FTE for expansion of the Incredible Years program. The request annualizes to \$843,867 cash funds and 1.1 FTE. This request has an associated issue brief below.

R22 REDUCE MICRO GRANTS: The request includes a decrease of \$250,000 federal funds, which removes all funding for this line item. The request was initiated due to a lack of participation in this program.

NON-PRIORITIZED REQUEST ITEMS: The request includes a decrease of approximately \$1 million total funds, including a decrease of \$685,758 General Fund, for changes to annual fleet vehicle, Cybersecurity liability insurance policy, CBMS adjustment, food service for LVCF, children's habilitation transfer, and the Operating system suite.

CENTRALLY APPROPRIATED LINE ITEMS: The request includes adjustments to centrally appropriated line items for the following: state contributions for health, life, and dental benefits; short-term disability; supplemental state contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) pension fund; salary survey; workers' compensation; legal services; administrative law judges; payment to risk management and property funds; leased space; payments to OIT; and CORE.

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR LEGISLATION: The request includes a decrease of \$830,126 total funds, including a decrease of \$1.4 million General Fund, for annualization of prior year legislation.

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR BUDGET ACTIONS: The request includes a decrease of \$2 million total funds, including an increase of \$2.8 million General Fund, for annualization of prior year budget actions.

ISSUE: CHILD FIND

The Office of Early Childhood provides early intervention (EI) services to infants and toddlers from birth through two years of age. Child Find (CF) identifies the infants and toddlers for these services.

SUMMARY

The Office of Early Childhood (OEC) is responsible for providing Early Intervention (EI) services to infants and toddlers from birth through two years of age. The initiation of the process is supposed to be timely (28 days) and a coordinated service plan must be developed within 45 days of a child's referral. However, the requirement of meeting these timeframes is not consistent causing multiple issues.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Joint Budget Committee sponsor legislation to move responsibilities for Part C Child Find, and the corresponding funding, from the Department of Education to the Department of Human Services, Office of Early Childhood. This will result in a net savings of General Fund for the state, improved compliance with federal and state regulations, and better outcomes for families.

DISCUSSION

EI services are provided to infants and toddlers 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. These services are provided by 20 Community Centered Boards (CCB) throughout the state.

Child Find is the process that is used to identify individuals for EI services and is contained within the Department of Education (CDE). Child Find evaluations are performed by multidisciplinary teams within local schools districts. Part C of CF specifically deals with infants and toddlers from birth through two years of age. However, the EI services provided to these individuals is managed in the Department of Human Services (DHS), which is responsible for maintaining state and federal timeliness requirements for the program. This can be problematic as DHS has no control of the child find process. In essence, CDE can control whether DHS meets its federally required deadlines.

State and federal requirements for identification of infants and toddlers needing service, and providing those services, are not always met mainly due to capacity issues. At times, the Child Find program has failed to meet the required deadlines for fourteen percent of cases. Of note; This is not an issue of failure to perform, but rather a systems issue. Furthermore, federal regulations requires that the identification and services have a singular management. A federal review is pending that could lead to a finding of non-compliance against the state for not meeting this requirement.

As DHS employs qualified staff who can perform the evaluations, referral of the family to another entity is inefficient and time-consuming for the family, DHS, and CDE. It also has the potential of negatively impacting DHS's compliance with the 45 day requirement for the completion of the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP). Furthermore, it can be more cumbersome for families to have to interact with two separate state entities for one set of services.

Transferring the Part C portion of Child Find can lead to better results for families, General Fund savings for the state, and increased efficiency of services provided to the residents of the state.

Background

The Division of Community and Family Support in the Office of Early Childhood administers the Early Intervention Program, which provides services to infants and toddlers from birth through two years of age. These services are provided to infants and toddlers who have a developmental delay or disability, 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.

The Department of Human Services is designated as Colorado's lead agency under Part C of the Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Intervention services are provided to eligible children and their families to enhance child development in 15 allowable areas of service that include cognition, speech, communication, physical development, motor development, vision, hearing, social and emotional development, and self-help skills. The Department contracts with 20 Community Centered Boards (CCBs), to deliver these services statewide.

CCBa are private corporations that can be either for-profit or not-for-profit entities. Pursuant to Section 25.5-10-202 (4), when acting as a service agency, the CCBs provide case management services to persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities; and are authorized to determine eligibility of those persons within a specified geographical area; serve as a single point of entry for persons to receive services and supports; and provide authorized services and supports either directly or by purchasing services and supports from service agencies. In cases of children, birth through two years of age, multi-disciplinary evaluations are performed by Child Find teams under the supervision of CDE. Those meeting the evaluation threshold are referred to the appropriate CCB. Each CCB serves a specific geographic region covering from one to ten counties and is responsible for: intake; eligibility determination; providing service coordination; service plan development; and arrangement, delivery, and monitoring of services.

Rule 12 CCR 2509-10 states that the EI program:

“shall have a comprehensive Child Find system, pursuant to 34 C.F.R. Section 303.302, that focuses on the early identification of infants and toddlers who have developmental delays or disabilities, including a system for making referrals so that timely and rigorous identification shall occur.”

Section 22-20-103 (4), C.R.S., identifies Child Find as the program component of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) that requires states to find, identify, locate, evaluate, and serve all children with disabilities, from birth to twenty-one years of age. Child Find includes Part C Child Find that requires states to find, identify, locate, evaluate, and serve children with disabilities from birth through two years of age. Furthermore, Pursuant to 34 C.F.R. Section 303.302, the state is required to have a comprehensive Child Find system, that focuses on the early identification of infants and toddlers who have developmental delays or disabilities.

Specific Department of Education (CDE) responsibilities for Part C Child Find are described in section 22-20-118, C.R.S. These responsibilities include:

- Ensuring that administrative units (defined as a school district, a board of cooperative services, a multi-district administrative unit, or the state charter school institute, that is providing educational services to exceptional children and that is responsible for the local administration

of the article) perform the necessary screening and evaluation of children with disabilities from birth through two years of age;

- Promulgating rules and administrative remedies to ensure that the IDEA timelines and requirements of Part C Child Find are met by administrative units;
- Establishing a process for addressing situations where administrative units fail to meet the timelines and requirements; and
- Establishing state-level interagency operating agreements, including but not limited to:
 - Working with DHS as necessary and within existing resources to assist in developing and implementing the DHS statewide plan for community education outreach and awareness efforts related to Part C Child Find and the availability of early intervention services.
 - Coordinating a process with DHS to provide for, accept, and assist with referrals to families in finding the appropriate agency for intake and case management as defined in Section 27-10.5-102, C.R.S.;
 - Facilitating the implementation of Part C Child Find and the use of Medicaid funds related to Part C Child Find activities.
 - Monitoring screenings and evaluations by administrative units of children with disabilities.

Furthermore, the administrative units are required to:

- Establish local-level interagency operating agreements with CCBs as necessary to assist in developing and implementing the DHS statewide plan for community education outreach and awareness efforts related to Part C Child Find and the availability of EI services.
- Screen and evaluate children from birth through two years of age who have been referred to the administrative unit for services under Part C Child Find. Administrative units may elect to serve children from birth through two years of age identified as needing services under Part C Child Find as defined in Section 22-20-103 (4)(a), C.R.S.
- Pursuant to the development of the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP), coordinate with CCBs to have the same representative who conducts a Part C Child Find evaluation attend the mandatory meeting at which the family receives information concerning the results of the evaluation; and
- Pursuant to section 27-10.5-704, C.R.S., coordinate with CCBs, DHS, and CDE to assist a child with disabilities as he or she transitions from the developmental disabilities system into the public education system, no later than the age of three.

The Code of Federal Regulations (24 C.F.R., Section 303.310 and 303.345) requires that infants and toddlers receive an evaluation, eligibility determination, and initial planning meeting within 45 calendar days of the date of referral. The target is 100.0 percent compliance with this measure; however Colorado's performance has failed to meet this requirement. The following is the compliance rates from the past five fiscal years with data:

- FY 2012-13 – 98.94%
- FY 2013-14 - 96.84%
- FY 2014-15 - 95.83%
- FY 2015-16 – 85.75%
- FY 2016-17 – 87.78%

The decrease in the rate of compliance is due to capacity issues reported by CCBs and the school district Child Find teams. Staff has also determined through research on this issue that a lack of service during school downtimes (i.e. Spring break, summer months, winter break) contributes to this problem.

In addition to the above items, the movement of the program from CDE to DHS OEC can solve three issues in the program. The first issue revolves around natural environments. EI services are required to be done in the natural environments of the infant or toddler. However, the evaluations are done in a school setting, which is not a natural setting for these individuals and can affect the outcome of the evaluation.

The second issue deals with language barriers of those seeking an evaluation. The residents of the state of Colorado speak a multitude of languages. These individuals need translations services, but these services are not always available due to capacity issues in CDE. DHS has the capacity to provide these services, which would provide better outcomes to both the parents and the infants/toddlers seeking evaluations.

The third issue is the lack of consistency of the evaluations. These evaluations are done by local school districts and these school districts have local control. The result is the use of different evaluations across the state, which means that a infant/toddler may qualify for services under the evaluation of one school district but fail to qualify for services under the evaluation of different school district. This lack of consistency creates a system where Colorado residents are treated differently simply because of where they live. If this program were transferred to DHS, DHS would require the standardization of the evaluation process, thereby treating all residents of Colorado the same.

Staff Analysis

According to the Early Intervention Colorado State Plan, 2014, each child, birth through two years of age who is referred for EI services shall receive an evaluation by a multidisciplinary team to determine if there is a developmental delay and an assessment to identify a child's current levels of development in all developmental domains. Responsibilities of the CCBs include, but are not limited to:

- The development of local procedures to inform primary referral sources of the requirement under 34 C.F.R., Section 303.303, which is incorporated by reference as defined in Section 7.900, A, 5 to refer a child as soon as possible, but in no case more than seven days after the child has been identified with a suspected developmental delay or disability;
- Ensuring that local child identification process is:
 - family centered;
 - ***easily accessible;***
 - ***ongoing and available throughout all 12 months of the year;***
 - ***culturally and linguistically appropriate;***
 - staffed by appropriately trained personnel at the post-referral screening level, and appropriate, licensed personnel at the evaluation and assessment level; and
 - ***coordinated so that the completion of evaluation and assessment activities occurs early enough in the process to allow completion of the IFSP within the 45 calendar-day timeline from the point of referral.***

- Convening a meeting within 45 days from the date of referral for an eligible child for the purpose of developing the IFSP.

Staff research on this issue has found that many participants do not find the process easily accessible, in many areas it is not available 12 months of the year, translations services are not always available, and the 45 day timeline is missed as much as fourteen percent of the time. This can be problematic as DHS has control of the child find process. In essence, CDE can control whether DHS meets its federally required deadline.

As DHS employs qualified staff who can perform the evaluations, referral of the family to another entity is inefficient and time-consuming for the family, DHS, and CDE. It also has the potential of negatively impacting DHS's compliance with the 45 day requirement for the completion of the IFSP. In addition, referral of a family to another location may present barriers in access to services depending upon the family's resources and transportation needs.

Movement of the Part C portion of Child Find will result in General Funds savings for the state. Table 1 below highlights the costs of maintaining the program at CDE. Of note, CDE was appropriated \$2,581,517 for Part C of Child Find in 2017.

Table 1: Current Cost – EI Evaluations Remain at CDE			
	Estimated 2017-18 Evaluations	Cost of Full Evaluation¹	Subtotals
Number of Children Referred to EI	13,066	X \$383	\$5,004,278
Children Terminated from EI Prior to Evaluation (32% ²)	-4,181	X \$383	-1,601,323
Children with Established Conditions ³ (6% ²)	-784	X \$383	-\$300,272
Total Evaluation Costs	8,101	X \$383	\$3,102,683

Table 2 below highlights the cost savings from moving the program to DHS Office of Early Childhood. Most of these cost savings coming in the form of federal Part C Medicaid dollars.

Table 2: Potential Cost – EI Evaluations Move to CDHS			
	Estimated 2017-18 Evaluations	Cost per Evaluation OR Screening	Subtotals
Total Evaluations (from Table 1)	8,101	X \$383	\$3,102,683
Less Cost Percent Screened Out (5%)	653	X \$283 ⁴	(\$184,799)

¹ Current cost of evaluations (according to the CDE)

² Percent of total number of children referred to EI

³ Established conditions are those that automatically qualify a child for EI Services without an evaluation due to a high likelihood of causing developmental delays or disabilities.

⁴ Assuming cost of \$100 per screening leading to \$283 savings per screening (assumption is based on screenings currently being completed)

Table 2: Potential Cost – EI Evaluations Move to CDHS			
	Estimated 2017-18 Evaluations	Cost per Evaluation OR Screening	Subtotals
Less Cost by Use of Medicaid (49%)	4,674	X 100 ⁵	(\$467,400)
Total Cost			\$2,450,484

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Joint Budget Committee sponsor legislation to move responsibilities for Part C Child Find, and the corresponding funding, from the Department of Education to the Department of Human Services, Office of Early Childhood. This will result in a net savings of General Fund for the state, improved compliance with federal and state regulations, and better outcomes for families.

⁵ Assuming at least one discipline on the evaluation team is paid by Medicaid. Medicaid covers most of the disciplines that can participate in an evaluation, so one discipline is a conservative estimate.

ISSUE: INCREDIBLE YEARS

The Incredible Years program (IY) is a two-generational program designed to foster child social-emotional well-being.

SUMMARY

The Department of Human Services (DHS) is requesting an initial appropriation of \$624,612 cash funds from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund, which annualizes to \$843,867 cash funds and 1.1 FTE for the Incredible Years program. This program was established in 2002 through philanthropic donations and the Department is requesting expansion of this program.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff believes that the Colorado IY program will meet the outcomes highlighted in the Department's request (discussed below). The program's documented successes meet scientific standards and are statistically significant, which means the program should function as described and produce the results claimed in the Department's request. Staff's only remaining concern is whether the program qualifies for funds from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund.

DISCUSSION

Two-generational programs are designed to provide services to both the child and the person parenting the child. The over-arching concept of these programs are simultaneously improving both generations at one time. This manner of support is intended to provide reinforcement from parent to child and child to parent. For example, both parent and child could be working on classwork at home together. The aspect of each working on their individual classwork with each other reinforces and motivates the other to keep working.

The IY program offers three sub-programs, the Teacher Classroom Management, Dinosaur School, and The Preschool Basic Parenting Program (Parent Program). These programs can be offered as a package or individually.

Staff came across two specific concerns during the analysis of this request. The first concern was the conflicting research analysis on the Incredible Years program and the second concern was the requested funding source. The first concern revolved around research results that showed varying degrees of success, with some research showing no effect from the program. However, after reviewing more than ten separate research reports on the program, Staff believes the program should meet the outcomes described in the Department's request. These outcomes are discussed in further detail below.

The funding source concern revolves around the use of the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) for the program. It is not entirely clear that the program fits under the prioritized uses of MTCF according to statute. It is possible the program might fit under MTCF statutes that deal with public health. If the Joint Budget Committee decides to fund this item, but feels that it does not fit under the MTCF statute, changes could be made to add this program as an allowable item, or other funding sources could be considered.

Department Request

The information in this subsection is derived from Department's request for the Incredible Years program (IY). IY is a set of training programs that simultaneously train parents, teachers and children in social-emotional functioning skills and life/parenting skills. It is designed to decrease stress, increase competence, improve social capital, and promote skills development. The program contains both a prevention and intervention component, with the focus being on prevention. The goals of program are to:

- Improve parent-child relations;
- Improve parental functioning;
- Improve student-teacher relations;
- Prevent the early onset of conduct behaviors and emotional problems; and
- Promote emotional regulation and academic readiness among children.

The IY program in the state of Colorado is currently implemented by Invest in Kids, which is a non-profit entity. The program is offered in Adams County, Alamosa County, Arapahoe County, Archuleta County, Boulder County, Denver County, Eagle County, El Paso County, Grand County, La Plata County, Logan County, Mesa County, and Moffat County.

The research presented in the request claims that the Parent Training component and the combined Parent and Child Training components can effectively:

- Reduce disruptive behavior symptoms;
- Reduce attention deficit hyperactivity disorder symptoms;
- Reduce internalizing symptoms;
- Reduce major depressive disorder; and
- Reduce parental stress.

As compared to higher income peers, lower income peers rarely have access to the same supports, particularly those with a focus on the development of social-emotional skills like emotion regulation, pro-social communications, and problem solving. IY's delivery system is universal access to all children enrolled in a childcare setting, to teachers, and to interested parents. This is done without regard to pre-existing conditions or diagnosis. The Department seeks to expand the IY program to serve more families in Colorado. According to the request:

“Exposure to poverty, a stressful home environment, and early delays in behavioral and academic skills at a young age are strong predictors of later academic challenges, health issues, behavior problems, substance abuse, lower education attainment, lower rates of employment, a younger age of becoming a parent, and the likelihood of recreating these risk factors for their own children.”⁶

The Department states that IY is aligned with the five protective factors of the Strengthening Families approach. The program is intended to address the Colorado Early Childhood Framework in the areas of early learning; family support and parent education; and social-emotional and mental health. The IY program is designed to align with three framework domains – Family Support and

⁶ Department of Human Services Request 17 – Incredible Years Expansion

Education, Health and Well-Being, and Learning and Development. IY can be offered as a set of three sub-programs or as individual sub programs. The three sub-programs are:

- Teacher Classroom Management (TCM) - a framework through which teachers and paraprofessionals learn positive teaching strategies (focusing on what children are doing well), how to connect to children with challenging behaviors, and how to help those children control their behaviors.
- Dinosaur School - a curriculum that includes 60 lessons delivered 2-3 times per week in Pre-K and kindergarten classrooms. Trained teachers co-lead the lessons using life-size puppets, engaging activities, games, and video vignettes. The lessons focus on how to solve problems, control one's anger, self-monitor emotions, succeed in school, and make friends.
- The Preschool Basic Parenting Program (Parent Program) – a subprogram that is delivered by trained co-leaders over 14 weekly group meetings. Parents learn strategies and skills to promote children's social competence and reduce behavior problems such as: effective praise and use of incentives, establishing predictable routines, effective limit-setting, strategies to manage misbehavior and teaching children to problem solve.

The following two tables (Table 1 and Table 2) display the implementation timeline for the IY program. Table 1 covers the period for FY 2018-19 and Table 2 covers FY 2019-20 and beyond.

Table 1: Incredible Years (IY) Implementation Timeline - Year 1 (2018-2019)												
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Hire IY State Program Manager												
Draft Implementation Partner RFP												
Publish Implementation Partner RFP												
Draft IY Sites RFP												
Publish IY Sites RFP												
Implementation Partner Awarded												
Implementation Partner Contract Executed												
Site Proposals Awarded												
Site Contracts Executed												
New Grantee Orientation												
Training/TA Provided for Sites												
Parent Groups Begin												
Evaluation Activities												
Monitoring Activities												
Y2 Contracts are Developed												

Table 2: Incredible Years (IY) Implementation Timeline - Year 2 and Ongoing (2019-ongoing)												
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Teacher Classroom Management Programs Begin												
Dinosaur School Programs Begin												
Parent Groups Continue												
Fiscal and Contracts TA												
Evaluation Activities												
Monitoring Activities												

As part of the request, the Department is seeking 1.1 FTE to perform functions for the program. These functions are outlined in the *Summary of Job Duties* chart below.

Summary of Job Duties	Number of Hours Per Year
Prepare and manage RFP process	200
Negotiate and finalize scopes of work with sites and the Implementation Partner	225
Oversee the Implementation Partner, site contracts process, contract monitoring, contractor TA, and data collection in the DCFS database	600
Review and approve invoices including the resolution of invoice concerns. Resolve budget issues with sites	600
Plan and deliver new grantee orientations regionally	100
Participate in IY Coordination Team meetings with the Implementation Partner	100
Serve as the internal expert on IY. Build partnerships with state-level agencies such as Colorado Department of Education, systems-building nonprofits (such as Early Childhood Councils and Family Resource Centers), foundations leading two-generation initiatives (such as Ascend Institute and Annie E Casey Foundation), along with other private and public partnerships in order to inform best practices and build state-wide collective impact efforts for Incredible Years.	255
Total Hours	2,080

Table 3, Summary of Expenses, provides the expenses broken down by the first year and ongoing years. The costs are further broken down by implementation costs, data analysis costs, and FTE costs. The total first year costs are \$624,612, which annualizes to \$843,867.

Table 3: Summary of Expenses		
Item	Year 1 (FY 2018-19)	Year 2 (FY 2019-20 and ongoing)
IY Implementation*	\$440,170	\$664,128
Data Analysis	\$50,000	\$50,000

Table 3: Summary of Expenses		
<u>Item</u>	<u>Year 1 (FY 2018-19)</u>	<u>Year 2 (FY 2019-20 and ongoing)</u>
FTE and associated costs	\$134,442	\$129,739
Total Request	\$624,612	\$843,867

Research Analysis on the IY Program

During review of the IY program, Staff came across multiple research studies with conflicting results on the effectiveness of the IY program. This led to questions on the actual benefit the state may see from establishing this program within DHS and expanding this program in the state. While there were far too many reports to include in the briefing, Staff included three data points that were relevant to this issue. The first data point is a report from the Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP), which was chosen as it was used in the Results First review from the executive branch. The second data point is a report from *J. Hutchings, et al.*, which was included as it followed appropriate standards for research and contained results from a randomized controlled trial. The third data point is data from the Colorado version of the IY program, which was included as the Colorado IY program was implemented with slight differences from the two studies included in this briefing issue.

WSIPP Analysis of the Incredible Years Program

The following information was produced by WSIPP, a non-partisan research arm of Washington State's executive and legislative branches. The information is the result of research performed by WSIPP on the Incredible Years program.⁷

The first chart represents the Benefit-cost summary of the program and how those effect taxpayers, participants, and other individuals. The benefits minus the costs provides a net benefit of \$1,039. This results in a return on investment of \$1.79. However, an important point of note, the chance that the program will produce more benefit than cost is only 55 percent.

Benefit-Cost Summary Statistics Per Participant*			
Benefits to:			
Taxpayers	\$934	Benefits minus costs	\$1,039
Participants	\$1,429	Benefit to cost ratio	\$1.79
Others	\$498	Chance the program will produce	
Indirect	(\$500)	benefits greater than the costs	55 %
Total benefits	\$2,360		
Net program cost	(\$1,321)		
Benefits minus cost	\$1,039		

*The estimates shown are present value, life cycle benefits and costs. All dollars are expressed in the base year chosen for this analysis (2016). The chance the benefits exceed the costs are derived from a Monte Carlo risk analysis.

The following table is the monetary benefits that the analysis of the program estimates will materialize. The numbers in the table are per participant for both primary and secondary participants. As the table shows, the total benefit to all categories is \$2,360.

⁷ <http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/BenefitCost/Program/158>

Detailed Monetary Benefit Estimates Per Participant

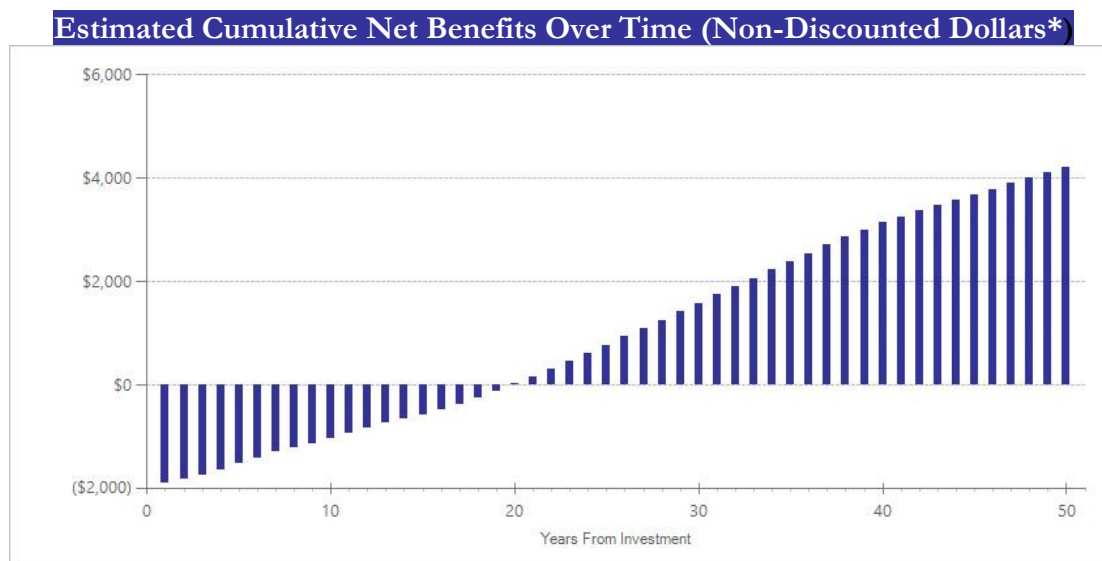
Benefits from changes to: ¹	Benefits to:				
	Taxpayers	Participants	Others ²	Indirect ³	Total
Crime	\$16	\$0	\$37	\$8	\$62
Labor market earnings associated with high school graduation	\$183	\$402	\$185	\$0	\$769
K-12 grade repetition	\$4	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$6
K-12 special education	\$75	\$0	\$0	\$38	\$113
Health care associated with disruptive behavior disorder	\$106	\$34	\$131	\$53	\$324
Costs of higher education	(\$19)	(\$28)	(\$8)	(\$9)	(\$64)
Subtotals	\$365	\$408	\$345	\$92	\$1,210
From secondary participant					
Labor market earnings associated with major depression	\$445	\$980	\$0	\$9	\$1,434
Health care associated with major depression	\$124	\$40	\$153	\$62	\$379
Subtotals	\$569	\$1,021	\$153	\$70	\$1,813
Adjustment for deadweight cost of program	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$662)	(\$662)
Totals	\$934	\$1,429	\$498	(\$500)	\$2,360

¹In addition to the outcomes measured in the meta-analysis table, WSIPP measures benefits and costs estimated from other outcomes associated with those reported in the evaluation literature. For example, empirical research demonstrates that high school graduation leads to reduced crime. These associated measures provide a more complete picture of the detailed costs and benefits of the program.

²“Others” includes benefits to people other than taxpayers and participants. Depending on the program, it could include reductions in crime victimization, the economic benefits from a more educated workforce, and the benefits from employer-paid health insurance.

³“Indirect benefits” includes estimates of the net changes in the value of a statistical life and net changes in the deadweight costs of taxation.

The *Estimated Cumulative Net Benefits Over Time* chart below highlights the longitudinal benefits for the program and the break-even point of the program, in non-discounted dollars. According to this research study, the break-even point is twenty years.



*The graph above illustrates the estimated cumulative net benefits per-participant for the first fifty years beyond the initial investment in the program. We present these cash flows in non-discounted dollars to simplify the “break-even” point from a budgeting perspective. If the dollars are negative (bars below \$0 line), the cumulative benefits do not outweigh the cost of the program up to that point in time. The program breaks even when the dollars reach \$0. At this point, the total benefits to participants, taxpayers, and others, are equal to the cost of the program. If the dollars are above \$0, the benefits of the program exceed the initial investment.

The last chart of the WSIPP analysis, *Meta-Analysis of Program Effects*, is an analysis from several studies of the Incredible Years program. The results of the analysis does not show much benefit from the program. When looking at the effective size of the program, combined with the standard error, only two of the five outcomes have the potential to result in a positive number (a positive number indicates the program effected the outcome in a positive manner). Two of the indicators show no benefit from the program on outcomes, and the last indicator was not statically significant meaning that the program had no effect on the outcome.

Meta-Analysis of Program Effects											
Outcomes measured	Primary or secondary participant	No. of effect sizes	Treatment N	Adjusted effect sizes (ES) and standard errors (SE) used in the benefit-cost analysis						Unadjusted effect size (random effects model)	
				First time ES is estimated			Second time ES is estimated			ES	p-value
				ES	SE	Age	ES	SE	Age		
Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder symptoms	Primary	1	50	-0.220	0.234	6	-0.001	0.015	7	-0.595	0.013
Disruptive behavior disorder symptoms	Primary	17	1280	-0.126	0.047	6	-0.060	0.035	9	-0.452	0.001
Internalizing symptoms	Primary	3	187	-0.103	0.116	6	-0.075	0.095	8	-0.348	0.003
Major depressive disorder	Secondary	4	210	-0.094	0.160	26	-0.049	0.195	27	-0.094	0.557
Parental stress [^]	Secondary	4	202	-0.407	0.168	26	-0.212	0.206	27	-0.605	0.016

- [^]WSIPP’s benefit-cost model does not monetize this outcome.
- **Meta-analysis** is a statistical method to combine the results from separate studies on a program, policy, or topic in order to estimate its effect on an outcome. WSIPP systematically evaluates all credible evaluations we can locate on each topic. The **outcomes** measured are the types of program impacts that were measured in the research literature (for example, crime or educational attainment). **Treatment N** represents the total number of individuals or units in the treatment group across the included studies.
- An **effect size** (ES) is a standard metric that summarizes the degree to which a program or policy affects a measured outcome. If the effect size is positive, the outcome increases. If the effect size is negative, the outcome decreases.
- **Adjusted effect sizes** are used to calculate the benefits from our benefit cost model. WSIPP may adjust effect sizes based on methodological characteristics of the study. For example, we may adjust effect sizes when a study has a weak research design or when the program developer is involved in the research. The magnitude of these adjustments varies depending on the topic area.
- WSIPP may also adjust the second ES measurement. Research shows the magnitude of some effect sizes decrease over time. For those effect sizes, we estimate outcome-based adjustments which we apply between the **first time ES is estimated** and the **second time ES is estimated**. We also report the **unadjusted effect size** to show the effect sizes before any adjustments have been made.

J. Hutchings, et al. Research

The next research report can be seen in the table below, Descriptive Statistics for Outcomes related to Index Children by Condition⁸, which is data from J. Hutchings, et al. This report used a random controlled trial to study the effects of the IY program. The results show that the group with an intervention had improvement in areas of teacher positives to child, teacher negatives to child, child compliance, child noncompliance, child negatives to teacher, child prosocial behavior, child deviance, child off-track behavior, and total commands. The control group only showed slight gains in the areas of child prosocial behavior, child deviance, and child off-task behavior.

Table 5
Descriptive statistics for outcomes related to index children by condition, TSDQ total score and overall.

Outcome ^a	Intervention Group						Control Group					
	All (N = 53)		Low TSDQ (n = 40)		High TSDQ (n = 13)		All (N = 54)		Low TSDQ (n = 40)		High TSDQ (n = 14)	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)	M (SD)
Teacher positives to index child	17.40 (14.86)	13.28 (13.13)	17.47 (16.02)	9.55 (9.34)	17.15 (11.08)	24.77 (16.57)	13.06 (12.90)	14.45 (13.22)	12.92 (11.37)	13.13 (11.86)	13.43 (17.04)	18.14 (16.35)
Teacher negatives to index child	1.34 (3.36)	0.60 (1.67)	1.13 (3.49)	0.50 (1.77)	2.00 (2.94)	0.92 (1.32)	0.48 (0.84)	1.02 (1.66)	0.38 (0.67)	0.77 (1.16)	0.79 (1.19)	1.71 (2.52)
Child compliance	8.85 (8.74)	7.62 (7.35)	8.43 (9.21)	6.32 (6.73)	10.15 (7.29)	11.62 (7.99)	8.28 (7.20)	9.60 (8.77)	8.28 (6.92)	7.6 (6.81)	8.29 (8.20)	14.93 (11.41)
Child noncompliance	0.62 (2.51)	0.13 (0.39)	0.63 (2.84)	0.10 (0.30)	0.62 (0.96)	0.23 (0.60)	0.09 (0.29)	0.42 (1.28)	0.08 (0.27)	0.28 (1.30)	0.14 (0.36)	0.79 (1.19)
Child negatives to teacher	0.26 (0.84)	0.19 (0.52)	0.05 (0.32)	0.18 (0.50)	0.92 (1.44)	0.23 (0.60)	0.43 (0.90)	0.62 (1.35)	0.28 (0.60)	0.44 (1.17)	0.86 (1.41)	1.14 (1.70)
Child prosocial behavior	9.26 (7.23)	7.21 (5.13)	9.48 (7.49)	7.10 (4.54)	8.62 (6.59)	7.54 (6.85)	10.09 (7.91)	9.94 (9.01)	10.48 (8.41)	10.56 (9.83)	9.00 (6.41)	8.21 (6.17)
Child deviance	0.98 (2.12)	0.58 (1.03)	0.65 (1.78)	0.60 (1.03)	2.00 (2.77)	0.54 (1.05)	1.70 (3.87)	1.21 (2.81)	1.10 (1.71)	1.05 (2.81)	3.43 (6.93)	1.64 (2.87)
Child off-task behavior	0.94 (2.42)	0.45 (0.93)	0.40 (0.93)	0.45 (0.93)	2.62 (4.31)	0.46 (0.97)	0.94 (1.71)	0.85 (1.35)	0.70 (1.47)	0.59 (1.21)	1.64 (2.17)	1.57 (1.51)
Total commands	13.06 (12.07)	9.36 (8.70)	12.30 (12.59)	7.43 (7.67)	15.38 (10.43)	15.31 (9.26)	11.70 (10.79)	13.62 (12.24)	11.73 (10.73)	10.59 (9.04)	11.64 (11.36)	22.07 (16.01)

Note. TSDQ = Teacher Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire.

^a All outcome variables were scored from the Teacher-Pupil Observation Tool.

⁸ J. Hutchings et al.. A randomized controlled trial of the impact of a teacher classroom management program on the classroom behavior of children with and without behavior problems. Journal of School Psychology 51 (2013) 571–585. August 2013. Print

The results of the study shows that:

“There was a significant main effect of condition on teacher negatives; teachers in the intervention group showed reduced levels of negatives at postintervention...There was also a significant main effect of condition for both child negatives to the teacher and child off-task behavior; children in the intervention group showing reductions in both child negatives to teacher...and child off-task behavior...

Additionally, there was a significant main effect of condition on child compliance with children in the intervention group showing a significant reduction in the number of compliances to commands....Because one of the aims of the IY-TCM intervention is to reduce the number of commands given by teachers and, in turn, increase child compliance, further analyses were conducted to explore these data...Analyses showed a significant reduction in teacher commands to children in the intervention group...while teachers in the control group showed an increase in the total number of commands given.”⁹

Of note:

“Children in the control group, irrespective of TSDQ Total Difficulties score, showed no change in off-task behavior from preintervention to postintervention. Children in the intervention group with low scores also did not show any change in their off-task behavior. However, children in the intervention group with high scores showed a decrease in their off-task behavior.”¹⁰

Colorado IY Data

The following data was derived from the Colorado version of the IY program (Colorado IY). The Colorado IY program has some differences with regard to implementation. While the IY program can be acquired from the originating source, the Colorado IY program offers implementation fidelity through training and support for the program. While this change seems small, it can have an oversized effect on the success of the program. The results from the TCM program (Statewide TCM TSQ Outcomes table below) show statistically significant increases in confidence, positive management strategies, incentives, social-emotional learning support, and changes to inappropriate discipline.

Statewide TCM TSQ Outcomes									
TSQ Scale	Description	Score	Average Pre-Test Score - Frequency	Average Post-Test Score - Frequency	Percent Increase	Matched Average Pre-Test Score - Frequency	Matched Average Post-Test Score - Frequency	Matched Percent Increase	P-value for matched test
Confidence	Teacher confidence in managing students' current and future behavior and promoting their social-emotional skills	1-7, 7 best	5.33	6.00	12.6%	5.03	5.95	18.3%	p = .000

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰Ibid.

Statewide TCM TSQ Outcomes									
TSQ Scale	Description	Score	Average Pre-Test Score - Frequency	Average Post-Test Score - Frequency	Percent Increase	Matched Average Pre-Test Score - Frequency	Matched Average Post-Test Score - Frequency	Matched Percent Increase	P-value for matched test
Positive Management Strategies	How often teachers use strategies like praise, transition warnings, and clear directions and give parents positive feedback about students' successes	1-5, 5 best	3.54	3.75	5.9%	3.61	3.77	4.4%	p = .01
Incentives	How often teachers use incentives like stickers, prizes, or special privileges with individual students or groups	1-5, 5 best	3.27	3.81	16.5%	3.31	3.80	14.8%	p = .00
Social-Emotional Learning Support	How often teachers "coach" students to label feelings, calm down, persist when frustrated, and solve problems	1-5, 5 best	3.84	4.12	7.3%	3.90	4.13	5.9%	p = .004
Inappropriate Discipline	How often a teacher calls a student out for negative behaviors, sends students out of the classroom, and gives parents notes about bad behavior	1-5, 5 best	1.52	1.61	5.9%	1.53	1.63	6.5%	p = .05

The *Paired Samples Statistics* table below looks at five paired samples for pre and post results of the Colorado IY program in the areas of Prosocial Communication Subscale; Emotion Regulation Subscale; Academic Skills Subscale; Prosocial Communication and Emotion Regulation combined Subscale; and the mean score across all 25 SCS-T items and all 3 subscales.

Paired Samples Statistics						
Pair	Item	Mean	Percent Change	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	PreSCST_ProCom	3.09		706.0	0.89	0.03
	PostSCST_ProCom	3.75	21.2%	706.0	0.86	0.03

Paired Samples Statistics						
Pair	Item	Mean	Percent Change	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 2	PreSCST_ER	3.11		706.0	0.88	0.03
	PostSCST_ER	3.73	20.1%	706.0	0.88	0.03
Pair 3	PreSCST_AS	3.22		706.0	0.88	0.03
	PostSCST_AS	3.85	19.6%	706.0	0.86	0.03
Pair 4	PrePCandER	3.10		706.0	0.87	0.03
	PostPCandER	3.74	20.6%	706.0	0.86	0.03
Pair 5	PreSCST_Total	3.13		706.0	0.86	0.03
	PostSCST_Total	3.77	20.3%	706.0	0.85	0.03
Guide: Pre = Pre-test; Post = Post-test; ProCom = SCS-T Prosocial Communication Subscale; ER = SCS-T Emotion Regulation Subscale; AS = SCS-T Academic Skills Subscale; PC and ER = Prosocial Communication and Emotion Regulation combined Subscale; SCST Total = Mean score across all 25 SCS-T items and all 3 subscales						

The final chart for the Colorado IY program describes how the program administrators obtained the data and the reasons for collecting the data.

Invest in Kids (IIK) Data Collection: Annual Implementation of The Incredible Years® (IY) in Colorado		
Who completes the data?	What information do they complete?	What is the purpose?
IIK Consultants & Peer Coaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coaching feedback form at each visit with an implementer Visit tracking form after each visit with an implementer Fidelity Checklist three times across the school year (IY classroom components) and up to two times during the 14-week Parent Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building implementers' capacity to implement program with high fidelity to program model Evaluating and reporting implementer fidelity annually statewide for the 3 IY components
Administrators at IIK-IY sites across Colorado	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFP application An adapted version of The Program Sustainability Assessment Tool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting point for site selection process Building community and site implementation capacity
IY Implementers – Dinosaur School Teachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher demographic information and outcomes at the beginning and end of the school year: Implementation climate questions and program assessment Student demographic information and outcomes at the beginning and end of the school year: The Social Competence Scale – Teacher Version (SCS-T) and nine additional items about students' Dinosaur-related social-emotional skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting implementer qualifications Evaluating and reporting site, community, and statewide program outcomes annually for Dinosaur School
IY Implementers – Teacher Classroom Management (TCM) Teachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher demographic information and outcomes at the beginning and end of the school year: Implementation climate questions and program assessment The Teaching Strategies Questionnaire (TSQ) on the first and last day of training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting implementer qualifications Evaluating and reporting site, community, and statewide program outcomes annually for TCM

Invest in Kids (IIK) Data Collection: Annual Implementation of The Incredible Years® (IY) in Colorado		
Who completes the data?	What information do they complete?	What is the purpose?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student demographic information and outcomes at the beginning and end of the school year: The Social Competence Scale – Teacher Version (SCS-T) 	
IY Implementers – Preschool BASIC Parent Program Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parent Group Leader Profile Form once during the year that they facilitate a Parent Program IIK-IY Attendance Checklist each week that the group meets IIK-IY Leader Checklist each week that the group meets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting implementer qualifications Self-monitoring tool for Parent Program Leaders; data monitoring and communication tool for IY Evaluation Coordinator
Parent Program IY Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parent and child demographic information and outcomes at the beginning and end of the program: The Social Competence Scale – Parent Version (SCS-P) and Parent Practices Inventory (PPI) A final satisfaction survey at the end of the program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluating and reporting site, community, and statewide program outcomes annually for the Preschool BASIC Parent Program
<p>Social Competence Scale – Teacher and Parent Versions (SCS-T/SCS-P): Conduct Problems Prevention Research Group (CPPRG). (1995). Psychometric Properties of the Social Competence Scale – Teacher and Parent Ratings. (Fast Track Project Technical Report). University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University.</p> <p>The Parent Practices Inventory (PPI): Webster-Stratton, C., Reid, M. J., & Hammond, M. (2001). Preventing conduct problems, promoting social competence: A parent and teacher training partnership in Head Start. <i>Journal of Clinical Child Psychology</i>, 30(3), 283-302.</p> <p>The Program Sustainability Assessment Tool: Luke, DA, Calhoun, A, Robichaux, C, Elliott, MB, Moreland-Russell, S. (2014). <u>The Program Sustainability Assessment Tool: A new instrument for public health programs. <i>Preventing Chronic Disease</i>, 11:130184. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.5888/pcd11.130184.</u></p> <p>The Teacher Strategies Questionnaire (TSQ): Carlson, J. S., Tired, H. B., Bender, S. L., & Benson, L. (2011). The influence of group training in the Incredible Years Teacher Classroom Management Program on preschool teachers' classroom management strategies. <i>Journal of Applied School Psychology</i>, 27(2), 134-154. doi: 10.1080/15377903.2011.565277</p>		

Funding Sources

The request seeks funding from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) for the IY program. It is not clear that the program would fit under statutorily allowed uses of the MTCF. Staff has highlighted relevant areas of statute for the JBC's consideration.

Relevant Statutory Excerpts

The following are relevant statutes for the committee to consider with regard to the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund. Staff has added emphasis to the specific portions that may apply to this program. The first statute that applies is Section 39-28.8-501 (2)(b)(I) through (III), C.R.S. – Legislative declaration concerning legislative authority to appropriate marijuana tax revenue, which states:

“(I) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that the retail marijuana excise tax and sales tax created a new revenue stream for the state, and the basis of these taxes is the legalization of marijuana, which presents unique issues and challenges for the state and local governments. Thus, there is a need to use some of the sales tax

revenue for marijuana-related purposes. But, as this is revenue from a tax, the general assembly may appropriate this money for any purpose.

(II) The general assembly further declares that the new retail marijuana tax revenue presents an opportunity to invest in services, support, intervention, and treatment related to marijuana and other drugs.

(III) Therefore, the purposes identified in this subsection (2) prioritize appropriations related to legalized marijuana, such as drug use prevention and treatment, protecting the state's youth, and ensuring the public peace, health, and safety.” (emphasis added)

The next statute that applies to MTCF is Section 39-28.8-501 (2)(b)(IV), C.R.S. – List of purposes for which the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund may be appropriated. This statutory provision limits the timing, amount, and allowable uses of money in the MTCF.

“(IV) Subject to the limitation in subsection (5) of this section [which requires an annual reserve to be maintained within the MTCF], ***the general assembly may annually appropriate any money in the fund (emphasis added)*** for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which it was received by the state ***for the following purposes: (emphasis added)***

- (A) To educate people about marijuana to prevent its illegal use or legal abuse;
- (B) ***To provide services for adolescents and school-aged children in school settings or through community-based organizations; (emphasis added)***
- (C) To treat and provide related services to people with any type of substance use or ***mental health disorder (emphasis added)***, including those with co-occurring disorders, or to evaluate the effectiveness and sufficiency of behavioral health services;
- (D) For jail-based and other behavioral health services for persons involved in or diverted from the criminal justice system;
- (E) For state regulatory enforcement, policy coordination, or litigation defense costs related to retail or medical marijuana;
- (F) For law enforcement and law enforcement training, including any expenses for the police officers standards and training board training or certification;
- (G) ***For the promotion of public health (emphasis added)***, including poison control, prescription drug take-back programs, the creation of a marijuana laboratory testing reference library, and other public health services related to controlled substances;
- (H) To study the use of marijuana and other drugs, their health effects, and other social impacts related to them;
- (I) To research, regulate, study, and test industrial hemp or hemp seeds;
- (J) For the start-up expenses of the division of financial services related to the regulation of marijuana financial services cooperatives;
- (K) For grants to local governments for documented retail marijuana impacts through the local government retail marijuana impact grant program;
- (L) For the Colorado veterans' service-to-career pilot program;
- (M) For the expenses of the department of education and the department of public health and environment in developing and maintaining a resource bank for educational material on marijuana and providing technical assistance; and

(N) For housing, rental assistance, and supportive services, including reentry services.”

Staff Analysis

Staff focused on three main areas during the review of this program: the Department’s authority to establish this new program, the funding for this program, and the efficacy of the program. After review and discussion with the Department, the authority to establish and run this program can be found in Section 26-1-111(2)(t), C.R.S. and in House Bill 13-1117.

The second area of focus was the funding source for this bill. The request is seeking funds from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund. As discussed above, there is statutory guidance on spending for this fund. It is not entirely clear that this program fits under the prioritized funding areas for the MTCTF. It is possible that the program could fit under the “public health” and “...services for adolescents and school-aged children...” sections of 39-28.8-501 (2)(b)(IV), C.R.S.

The third area of focus was the conflicting reports on the success of the program. Staff reviewed 10 separate research studies on the Incredible Years program to determine if a trend existed, as well as, to determine why discrepancies exist in the research. It was not possible to summarize all of these research reports in this issue brief, but Staff did find an overall positive trend.

The main reason for the discrepancies is the data used for the models, specifically with concern to meta-analysis. The type of factors considered in such models has a large effect on the outcome of the model. A report should list all of the factors included in the model, the assumptions made by the researchers, and any deficiencies with the model. Staff’s analysis found several reports failed to meet all of these standards, thereby reducing the reliability of the results. The WSIPP study is one such report.

Staff’s review found the Colorado IY program had enough differences that the WSIPP report could not accurately predict program success. Staff believes that the Colorado IY program will meet the outcomes highlighted in the Department’s request and discussed above. The programs documented successes meet scientific standards and are statistically significant meaning the program should function as described and produce the results claimed in the Department’s request.

Staff Recommendation

Staff believes that the Colorado IY program will meet the outcomes highlighted in the Department’s request (discussed below). The program’s documented successes meet scientific standards and are statistically significant, which means the program should function as described and produce the results claimed in the Department’s request. Staff’s only remaining concern is whether the program qualifies for funds from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund.

Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Reggie Bicha, Executive Director

(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>1,984,169</u>	<u>1,984,169</u>
FTE	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Federal Funds	0	0	1,984,169	1,984,169
Child Care Licensing and Administration	<u>6,904,564</u>	<u>6,927,737</u>	<u>8,938,106</u>	<u>9,104,027</u> *
FTE	59.9	52.8	54.0	54.0
General Fund	2,450,780	2,231,187	2,478,438	2,529,873
Cash Funds	684,720	522,011	858,526	876,778
Federal Funds	3,769,064	4,174,539	5,601,142	5,697,376
Fine Assessed Against Licenses	<u>4,067</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Cash Funds	4,067	84	20,000	20,000

*Line item contains a decision item.

Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Child Care Assistance Program	<u>86,167,062</u>	<u>91,187,197</u>	<u>92,147,947</u>	<u>93,069,426</u> *	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	21,931,865	24,456,347	24,791,827	25,039,745	
Cash Funds	8,946,610	9,762,470	9,899,322	9,998,315	
Federal Funds	55,288,587	56,968,380	57,456,798	58,031,366	
Colorado Child Care Assistance Cliff Effect Pilot Program	<u>274,941</u>	<u>690,860</u>	<u>1,269,453</u>	<u>1,270,991</u>	
FTE	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	51,105	53,609	69,453	70,991	
Cash Funds	223,836	637,251	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Colorado Child Care Assistance Program Market Rate Study	<u>0</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>55,000</u>	
General Fund	0	55,000	55,000	55,000	
Child Care Grants for Quality and Availability and Federal Targeted Funds Requirements	<u>8,230,380</u>	<u>8,022,404</u>	<u>8,671,947</u>	<u>8,675,681</u>	
FTE	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	4,756,773	4,738,288	4,758,371	4,760,424	
Cash Funds	0	0	439,495	439,682	
Federal Funds	3,473,607	3,284,116	3,474,081	3,475,575	
School-readiness Quality Improvement Program	<u>2,228,586</u>	<u>2,198,393</u>	<u>2,229,652</u>	<u>2,230,952</u>	
FTE	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Federal Funds	2,228,586	2,198,393	2,229,652	2,230,952	
Early Literacy Book Distribution Partnership	<u>99,609</u>	<u>99,982</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	
General Fund	99,609	99,982	100,000	100,000	

*Line item contains a decision item.

Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Micro Grants to Increase Access to Child Care	<u>0</u>	<u>149,018</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>0</u> *	
Federal Funds	0	149,018	250,000	0	
Continuation of Child Care Quality Initiatives	<u>0</u>	<u>816,462</u>	<u>2,862,512</u>	<u>2,862,512</u>	
FTE	0.0	7.3	14.6	14.6	
Federal Funds	0	816,462	2,862,512	2,862,512	
Child Care Assistance Program Support	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	
Federal Funds	0	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	<u>4,158,774</u>	<u>3,716,460</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
FTE	1.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	54,882	54,216	0	0	
Cash Funds	1,064,160	1,064,934	0	0	
Federal Funds	3,039,732	2,597,310	0	0	
Micro Loans to Increase Access to Child Care	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (A) Division of Early Care and Learning	108,067,983	113,863,597	119,728,786	120,572,758	0.7%
FTE	<u>63.2</u>	<u>65.1</u>	<u>72.6</u>	<u>72.6</u>	0.0%
General Fund	29,345,014	31,688,629	32,253,089	32,556,033	0.9%
Cash Funds	10,923,393	11,986,750	12,417,343	12,534,775	0.9%
Federal Funds	67,799,576	70,188,218	75,058,354	75,481,950	0.6%

*Line item contains a decision item.

Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
(B) Division of Community and Family Support					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	4,215,147	4,227,732	
FTE	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	
General Fund	0	0	54,882	55,134	
Cash Funds	0	0	1,064,934	1,068,080	
Federal Funds	0	0	3,095,331	3,104,518	
Early Childhood Mental Health Services	<u>1,261,867</u>	<u>2,203,628</u>	<u>2,987,632</u>	<u>3,024,749</u>	*
FTE	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	
General Fund	1,224,840	1,207,015	1,260,317	1,275,961	
Federal Funds	37,027	996,613	1,727,315	1,748,788	
Early Intervention Services	<u>38,938,854</u>	<u>43,825,823</u>	<u>44,597,569</u>	<u>45,060,644</u>	*
FTE	10.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	
General Fund	21,507,697	23,304,162	23,630,843	23,867,151	
Cash Funds	10,125,995	12,518,502	12,693,988	12,820,928	
Federal Funds	7,305,162	8,003,159	8,272,738	8,372,565	
Early Intervention Services Case Management	<u>7,616,227</u>	<u>7,960,959</u>	<u>11,138,994</u>	<u>11,250,384</u>	*
General Fund	3,998,538	4,421,631	4,483,635	4,528,471	
Reappropriated Funds	3,617,689	3,539,328	6,655,359	6,721,913	
Colorado Children's Trust Fund	<u>765,681</u>	<u>494,225</u>	<u>1,100,739</u>	<u>1,105,703</u>	
FTE	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Cash Funds	275,839	141,329	457,139	462,103	
Federal Funds	489,842	352,896	643,600	643,600	

*Line item contains a decision item.

Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Nurse Home Visitor Program	<u>17,971,068</u>	<u>23,550,952</u>	<u>21,665,609</u>	<u>21,671,938</u>	
FTE	2.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Cash Funds	15,708,114	23,346,352	21,461,009	21,467,338	
Federal Funds	2,262,954	204,600	204,600	204,600	
Family Support Services	<u>998,478</u>	<u>972,386</u>	<u>1,035,593</u>	<u>1,038,297</u>	
FTE	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	
General Fund	735,385	709,293	750,000	752,704	
Cash Funds	0	0	22,500	22,500	
Federal Funds	263,093	263,093	263,093	263,093	
Community Child Abuse Prevention Services	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,444,769</u>	<u>8,444,769</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	
General Fund	0	0	8,444,769	8,444,769	
Healthy Steps for Young Children	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>421,360</u>	<u>571,946</u>	
General Fund	0	0	421,360	571,946	
Expansion of Evidence Based Incredible Years Program	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>601,545</u> *	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	601,545	
Two Generations Reaching Opportunity	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

*Line item contains a decision item.

Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Early Childhood Councils	<u>1,981,534</u>	<u>1,964,079</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
FTE	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	
Federal Funds	1,981,534	1,964,079	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (B) Division of Community and Family Support	69,533,709	80,972,052	95,607,412	96,997,707	1.5%
FTE	<u>15.2</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>16.2</u>	<u>17.3</u>	6.8%
General Fund	27,466,460	29,642,101	39,045,806	39,496,136	1.2%
Cash Funds	26,109,948	36,006,183	35,699,570	36,442,494	2.1%
Reappropriated Funds	3,617,689	3,539,328	6,655,359	6,721,913	1.0%
Federal Funds	12,339,612	11,784,440	14,206,677	14,337,164	0.9%
(C) Indirect Cost Assessment					
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>5,100,127</u>	<u>5,120,189</u>	*		
Cash Funds	2,252,702	2,261,565			
Reappropriated Funds	40,923	38,436			
Federal Funds	2,806,502	2,820,188			
SUBTOTAL - (C) Indirect Cost Assessment	5,100,127	5,120,189	0.4%		
FTE	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>		
Cash Funds	2,252,702	2,261,565	0.4%		
Reappropriated Funds	40,923	38,436	(6.1%)		
Federal Funds	2,806,502	2,820,188	0.5%		

*Line item contains a decision item.

Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
TOTAL - (6) Office of Early Childhood	177,601,692	194,835,649	220,436,325	222,690,654	1.0%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>78.4</u>	<u>78.3</u>	<u>88.8</u>	<u>89.9</u>	<u>1.2%</u>
General Fund	56,811,474	61,330,730	71,298,895	72,052,169	1.1%
Cash Funds	37,033,341	47,992,933	50,369,615	51,238,834	1.7%
Reappropriated Funds	3,617,689	3,539,328	6,696,282	6,760,349	1.0%
Federal Funds	80,139,188	81,972,658	92,071,533	92,639,302	0.6%
TOTAL - Department of Human Services	177,601,692	194,835,649	220,436,325	222,690,654	1.0%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>78.4</u>	<u>78.3</u>	<u>88.8</u>	<u>89.9</u>	<u>1.2%</u>
General Fund	56,811,474	61,330,730	71,298,895	72,052,169	1.1%
Cash Funds	37,033,341	47,992,933	50,369,615	51,238,834	1.7%
Reappropriated Funds	3,617,689	3,539,328	6,696,282	6,760,349	1.0%
Federal Funds	80,139,188	81,972,658	92,071,533	92,639,302	0.6%

APPENDIX B: RECENT LEGISLATION AFFECTING DEPARTMENT BUDGET

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 Grampsas 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.

2017 SESSION BILLS

Senate Bill 17-163 modifies FY 2016-17 appropriations to:

- Add \$2,471,482 total funds, including \$524,482 General Fund and \$1,947,000 federal Child Care Development Funds, to mitigate county waitlists in the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program; and
- Reduce \$1,215,725 federal Child Care Development Funds (CCDF), including \$877,525 from the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program line item and \$338,200 from the Micro Loans to Increase Access to Child Care line item. It eliminates roll-forward authority for \$455,000 federal CCDF appropriated to the Child Care Automated Tracking System (CHATS) Enhancements Capital IT line item through H.B. 14-1317.

S.B. 17-012 (COMPETENCY RESTORATION SERVICES AND EDUCATION): Establishes the Department of Human Services' Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) as the agency responsible for the oversight of competency restoration education and coordination of services for both juveniles and adults. Requires OBH to develop standardized juvenile and adult curricula for the educational component of competency restoration services by December 1, 2017, and establishes several other duties and responsibilities for OBH beginning July 1, 2018. For defendants on bond or summons, directs the court to consider whether restoration to competency should occur on an outpatient and out-of-custody basis. For juveniles in custody, requires the court to review the case at least every 30 (rather than 90) days. Appropriates \$18,000 cash funds from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund to OBH for FY 2017-18 for the development of competency restoration education curricula.

S.B. 17-019 (BEHAVIORAL HEALTH MEDICATION FOR PERSONS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM): Beginning December 1, 2017, requires the Department of Human Services (DHS), in consultation with the Department of Corrections (DOC), to promulgate rules that require providers under each department's authority and allow public hospitals and licensed private hospitals to use an agreed upon medication formulary. To ensure medication consistency for persons with mental health disorders in the criminal and juvenile justice systems, requires DHS' Division of Youth Corrections, DOC, counties, community mental health centers, and other providers to share patient-specific mental health care and treatment information. Establishes, beginning July 1, 2018, several other duties and responsibilities for DHS' Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) related to the medication formulary, cooperative purchasing of medication, and the sharing of patient information. Appropriates \$26,000 General Fund to OBH for FY 2017-18 for development of a medication formulary.

S.B. 17-021 (ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM): Establishes a housing program for persons with a behavioral or mental health disorder transitioning from the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services' Division of Youth Corrections, or county jail. Authorizes the appropriation of money in the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund for housing, rental assistance, and supportive services as defined in the act. For additional information, see the "Recent Legislation" section at the end of the Department of Local Affairs.

S.B. 17-028 (HEALTHY FAMILIES AND MILITARY PREPAREDNESS ACT): Requires the Department of Human Services and county departments of human or social services to provide notice and to collect and share information with the command authority of national military installations regarding any report received of known or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect in which the person having custody or control of the child is a member of the armed forces, a

spouse, or a significant other or family member residing in the home of the member of the armed forces assigned to that military installation. Appropriates \$12,960 General Fund to the Department and transfers this money to the Governor's Office of Information Technology for FY 2017-18 for computer programming services.

S.B. 17-163 (SUPPLEMENTAL BILL): Modifies FY 2016-17 appropriations to the Department.

S.B. 17-207 (STRENGTHEN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM): Effective May 1, 2018, eliminates the use of the criminal justice system to hold individuals who are experiencing a mental health crisis, and allows a person experiencing a mental health crisis to be taken to an emergency medical services facility if a facility that has been approved by the Department of Human Services (DHS) is not available. Makes a number of changes regarding the State's coordinated behavioral health crisis response system (crisis system) including the following:

- requires that on or before January 1, 2018, all crisis system walk-in centers, acute treatment units, and crisis stabilization units be able to adequately care for individuals brought to the facility through the emergency mental health hold procedure or a voluntary application for mental health services as authorized by the act;
- requires DHS, on or before January 1, 2018, to ensure that crisis system mobile response units are available to respond to a behavioral health crisis anywhere in the state within two hours;
- requires DHS to ensure that crisis system contractors are responsible for community engagement, coordination, and system navigation for key partners including criminal justice agencies, emergency departments, hospitals, primary care facilities, and walk-in centers;
- requires DHS to ensure consistent training for professionals who have regular contact with individuals experiencing a behavioral health crisis, and to explore solutions for addressing secure transportation of individuals placed on a 72-hour treatment and evaluation hold;
- allows certain licensed advanced practice nurses to determine that a person in custody as a result of an emergency mental health hold can be discharged or referred for further care and treatment in another setting;
- modifies reporting requirements related to behavioral health crisis services; and
- requires that on or before July 1, 2019, and each July 1 thereafter, each emergency medical services facility that has treated a person taken into emergency custody for a mental health hold provide an annual report to DHS including specified and confidential aggregated service information.

Expands the authorized use of money in the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) to include treatment and related services for people with a mental health disorder, evaluation of the effectiveness and sufficiency of behavioral health services, and behavioral health services for persons diverted from the criminal justice system. Appropriates a total of \$7,086,280 cash funds from the MTCF to the DHS' Office of Behavioral Health for FY 2017-18, including:

- \$2,960,000 for local partnerships between law enforcement and behavioral health agencies;
- \$2,451,481 for local implementation and regional coordination for the provision of 24-7 crisis services;
- \$976,255 to expand behavioral health crisis response system services in rural areas;
- \$485,082 for a transportation pilot program for individuals experiencing a behavioral health crisis;

- \$107,500 for statewide training for first responders concerning mental health holds; and
- \$105,962 for administration and for a crisis system needs and capacity study.

In addition, states the assumption that the Department will require an additional 0.9 FTE.

S.B. 17-254 (LONG BILL): General appropriations act for FY 2017-18. Includes provisions modifying FY 2016-17 appropriations to the Department.

S.B. 17-264 (FUNDING FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DISORDERS): Makes two statutory changes related to the implementation of H.B. 16-1408:

- Makes a conforming amendment to the authorized purposes for which the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund may be used to include both substance use and behavioral health services; and
- Repeals the Offender Mental Health Services Fund.

S.B. 17-292 (CO WORKS EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES WITH WAGES): Creates the Employment Opportunities with Wages Program to assist individuals receiving public assistance through the state's implementation of the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, known as Colorado Works, in attaining living-wage, permanent jobs. Appropriates \$4.0 million federal funds from the state's TANF reserve for the costs associated with implementing the Employment Opportunities with Wages Program.

H.B. 17-1045 (EXTEND HOME CARE ALLOWANCE GRANT PROGRAM): Continues the Home Care Assistance (HCA) Grant Program for an indefinite period of time until the State has established a consumer-directed support service delivery option for providing homemaker, personal care, and medical support services for individuals who are receiving home- and community-based services (HCBS) on the Supported Living Services (SLS) waiver program under Medicaid. Transfers \$695,107 General Fund from the HCA line item in the Department to the HCA Grant Program line item in the Department in FY 2017-18.

H.B. 17-1204 (JUVENILE DELINQUENCY RECORD EXPUNGEMENT): Makes a number of changes relating to access to juvenile delinquency records and the eligibility and process for expunging these records. Appropriates \$108,710 General Fund to the Department and transfers this money to the Governor's Office of Information Technology for computer programming services.

H.B. 17-1207 (NO DETENTION FACILITY REQUIREMENT YOUTH AGES 10-12): States that no juvenile aged 10, 11, or 12 may be ordered to detention in the Division of Youth Corrections within the Department unless he or she was arrested for a felony or a weapons charge. Reduces appropriations to the Department by \$160,270 General Fund for FY 2017-18 as a result of anticipated decreases in the detention population.

H.B. 17-1264 (PACE OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM ADD LOCAL OMBUDSMEN): Adds a local Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) ombudsmen to the State Ombudsman's office, and outlines provisions related the training and authority of the local PACE ombudsmen. Appropriates \$75,000 General Fund to the Department for FY 2017-18 to add one local ombudsman position.

H.B. 17-1284 (DATA SYSTEM CHECK FOR EMPLOYEES SERVING AT-RISK ADULTS): Requires certain employers to conduct a records check of the Colorado adult protective services (CAPS) data

system for prospective employees to determine if a prospective employee who will work directly with at-risk adults is the subject of a substantiated report of adult abuse or neglect. Appropriates \$428,779 General Fund to the Department for FY 2017-18 to make several changes to the CAPS system, hire a compliance investigator to initially develop appeals process procedures and then receive appeals from persons facing a substantiated allegation of adult abuse or neglect, provide training to staff on the new policy, and promulgate rules. Of this amount, \$42,773 is transferred to the Department of Law to assist with rules promulgation. In addition, states the assumption that the Department will require an additional 0.4 FTE.

H.B. 17-1292 (CHILD WELFARE PROVIDER RATES): Sets forth guidelines for the establishment of provider rates for licensed out-of-home placement providers. Directs the Department to continue completing an annual review of the methodology by which counties evaluate and negotiate provider rates and outcomes and submit a report to the Joint Budget Committee by April 2, 2018. The new rate-setting methodology must be implemented on or before June 1, 2018, except for those rates that must be approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Requires the Department to contract with an independent vendor to:

- Perform a salary survey and study related to the delivery of child welfare services. The study must include salary surveys for providers; child protection employees; residential child care facility employees; and state and county employees involved with the provision of child welfare services.
- Perform an actuarial analysis of actual vendor costs to do business in the context of current service demands; and
- Develop a rate-setting methodology for provider compensation using the salary survey and actuarial analysis. In developing the rate-setting methodology, the independent vendor shall solicit input from representatives of the Department, counties, the provider community, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. The rate-setting methodology must clearly include a process by which the full amount of any provider rate adjustments to the base rate or previously contracted rate approved by the General Assembly are included as part of any final contract with a provider.

Appropriates \$300,000 General Fund to the Department for contract services.

H.B. 17-1329 (REFORM DIVISION OF YOUTH CORRECTIONS): Changes the name of the Department's Division of Youth Corrections to the "Division of Youth Services" and redefines the unit's purpose. Requires the Division, on or before July 1, 2018, to serve youth in a pilot program to aid in the creation of a Division-wide therapeutic and rehabilitative culture. Requires the Division to contract with an independent third party to conduct a performance assessment that evaluates safety in all facilities of the Division by December 1, 2017. The assessment must review the Division's safety protocols and procedures and use of restraints and seclusion and make comparisons with best practices and outcomes. Creates, in each region served by the Division, a community board to promote transparency and community involvement, opportunities for youths to build positive adult relationships, and youth involvement in the community. Adds that in its biannual report to the General Assembly, the Youth Restraint and Seclusion Working Group must include details on the use and type of restraints used in incidents involving youth. Appropriates \$306,302 General Fund to

the Department for FY 2017-18 for facility renovations and for pilot program implementation, training, and evaluation, and states the assumption that the Department will require an additional 0.3 FTE.

APPENDIX C: FOOTNOTES AND INFORMATION REQUESTS

UPDATE ON LONG BILL FOOTNOTES

- 41 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 41, 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 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 at the end of this appendix.



COLORADO
Department of Human Services

November 1, 2017

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

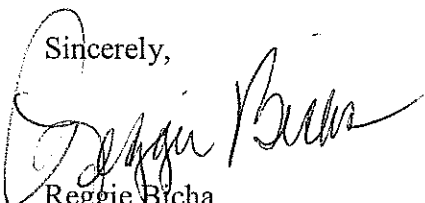
Dear Senator Lambert,

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2017-18 Request for Information #17 respectfully submits the attached information concerning the implementation plan for the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF).

RFI #17: The Department is requested to submit annually, on or before November 1, a report to the Joint Budget Committee concerning the federal Child Care Development Fund. 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.

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

Sincerely,



Reggie Bicha
Executive Director



cc: Representative Millie Hamner, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Dominick Moreno, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Kevin Lundberg, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee
Vance Roper, JBC analyst, Joint Budget Committee Staff
Henry Sobanet, Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting
Ann Renaud Avila, Office of State Planning and Budgeting
Tony Gherardini, Deputy Executive Director of Operations, Department of Human Services
Jerene Petersen, 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
Mary Anne 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
Riley Kitts, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services
Molly Otto, State Librarian
Kyle Brown, Human Services Policy Advisor, Governor's Office



Request For Information # 17
Federal Child Care Development Funds
Fiscal Years 2016-17, 2017-18, and 2018-19
Table A: CCDF Federal Funds Available by Fund Type Including Roll Forward

	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	
Federal CCDF Funds	Actual	Estimate	Request	Comments
CCDF Federal Grant (Unspent Balance)	\$ 32,577,883.720	\$ 31,108,602.210	\$ 18,972,243.210	
New Annual CCDF Award ¹	\$ 74,518,418.000	\$ 74,313,521.000	\$ 74,176,784.000	Calculated 75% of Current Award Year and 25% of Prior Award Year
ARRA CCDF Award 2009				
Total Funds Available ²	\$ 107,096,301.720	\$ 105,422,123.210	\$ 93,149,027.210	
Expenditures	\$ 75,987,699.510	\$ 86,449,880.000	\$ 81,997,998.000	
Roll Forward Balance ³	\$ 31,108,602.220	\$ 18,972,243.210	\$ 11,151,029.210	
Funds Available by Type				
Mandatory Funds	\$ 10,176,022.000	\$ 10,173,518.390	\$ 10,173,800.000	
Discretionary Funds	\$ 68,116,930.860	\$ 63,372,822.950	\$ 52,463,701.889	
Matching Funds	\$ 28,803,349.060	\$ 31,875,781.830	\$ 30,511,525.321	Requires 1-for-1 match
Total	\$ 107,096,301.920	\$ 105,422,123.170	\$ 93,149,027.210	
Expenditures	\$ 75,987,699.510	\$ 86,449,880.000	\$ 81,997,998.000	
Balance to roll forward	\$ 31,108,602.210	\$ 18,972,243.210	\$ 11,151,029.210	

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

Fiscal Years 2016-17, 2017-18, and 2018-19

Table B: CCDF Expenditures Organized by Long Bill Line Item

Long Bill Line Item	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
Executive Director's Office - Personal Services	\$ 411,825	\$ 411,825	\$ 411,825
Office of Information Technology Services (ITS) - Purchase of Services from Computer Center	\$0	\$0	\$0
ITS - Colorado Trails	\$ 1,581,121	\$0	\$0
ITS - Operating Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0
ITS - Child Care Automated Tracking System (CHATS)	\$ 2,689,163	\$ 2,709,933	\$ 2,709,933
Office of Operations (OPS) - Vehicle Lease Payment	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPS- (A) Administration	\$ 422,263	\$0	\$0
Office of Early Childhood (OEC) - Child Care Licensing and Administration	\$ 4,846,761	\$ 5,451,142	\$ 5,451,142
OEC - Child Care Assistance Program	\$ 56,868,380	\$ 57,356,798	\$ 57,356,798
OEC-Grants to Improve the Quality and Availability of Child Care and to Comply with Federal Targeted Funds Requirements	\$ 3,283,521	\$ 3,474,081	\$ 3,474,081
OEC-Early Childhood Councils	\$ 1,999,892	\$ 1,984,169	\$ 1,984,169
OEC-School-readiness Quality Improvement Program	\$ 2,206,349	\$ 2,229,652	\$ 2,229,652
Office of Self-Sufficiency- Electronic Benefits Transfer Service	\$ 9,364	\$ 35,575	\$ 35,575
Prior Year Accounts Payable Reversion	\$ (502,018)	\$0	\$0
Adjustments - Audit and Other Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0
Early Childhood Mental Health Services.	\$ 996,613	\$ 1,727,315	\$ 1,727,315
Continuation of Child Care Quality Initiatives	\$ 815,355	\$ 2,862,512	\$ 2,862,512
Micro Loans	\$0	\$0	\$0
Micro Grants	\$ 149,018	\$0	\$0
CHATS Modernization	\$ 210,093	\$ 4,451,882	\$0
Child Care Assistance Program Support	\$0	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000
Indirect Cost Assessment	\$0	\$ 2,554,996	\$ 2,554,996
Total	\$ 75,987,700	\$ 86,449,880	\$ 81,997,998

Request For Information # 17

Child Care Development Funds

Fiscal Years 2016-17, 2017-18, and 2018-19

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

Source of Matching Funds By Long Bill Line Item	Matching Amount		
	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Estimate	FY 2018-19 Request
Long Bill Line Item			
Executive Director's Office (EDO) - Indirects	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO - Workers' Comp	\$ 16,621	\$0	\$0
EDO - Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	\$ 8,730	\$0	\$0
EDO - Office of Performance Improvement	\$0	\$0	\$0
Office of Early Childhood (OEC) - Child Care Licensing and Administration	\$ 3,325,318	\$ 3,336,964	\$ 3,336,964
OEC - Fines Assessed Against Licensees	\$0	\$0	\$0
OEC - Child Care Assistance Program	\$ 24,798,412	\$ 24,791,827	\$ 24,791,827
OEC - Child Care Grants for Quality and Availability and Federal Targeted Funds Requirements	\$ 4,777,506	\$ 4,758,371	\$ 4,758,371
Division of Child Welfare - Child Welfare Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
Office of Operations (OPS) - Leased Space	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPS - Vehicle Lease Payment	\$ 241	\$ 241	\$ 241
Crib Inspection App 522	\$0	\$0	\$0
Office of Information Technology Services (ITS) - Purchase of Services from Computer Center	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cliff Effect	\$ 714,385	\$ 385,718	\$0
Colorado Child Care Assistance Program Market Rate Study	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000
Indirect Cost Assessment	\$0	\$ 65,901	\$ 65,901
Subtotal	\$ 33,696,212	\$ 33,394,021	\$ 33,008,303
Detailed Breakdown of Matching Funds (Other sources)			
Mile High United Way	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Fund - Special Education	\$ 2,834,143	\$ 2,834,143	\$ 2,834,143
General Fund - Colorado Preschool Program (CDE)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Subtotal	\$ 3,834,143	\$ 3,834,143	\$ 3,834,143
Total Matching from all Sources	\$37,530,355	\$37,228,164	\$36,842,446
Source of Maintenance of Effort (MOE)			
Long Bill Line Item			
County MOE	\$ 10,055,323	\$ 10,055,323	\$ 10,055,323
County Required 20% Share of Administration Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$ 10,055,323	\$ 10,055,323	\$ 10,055,323

Request For Information # 17
Child Care Development Funds
Fiscal Years 2016-17, 2017-18, and 2018-19

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.

Fiscal Year 2016-17, 2017-18, and 2018-19 7% Quality Requirement

	Actual FY 2016-17	Estimate FY 2017-18	Request FY 2018-19
CCDF Mandatory Award	\$ 10,173,800	\$ 10,173,800	\$ 10,173,800
CCDF Match Award (Federal Share)	\$ 29,161,003	\$ 29,161,247	\$ 28,614,301
Match (State Share)	\$ 29,161,003	\$ 29,161,247	\$ 28,614,301
CCDF Discretionary Award	\$ 35,183,615	\$ 35,388,683	\$ 35,388,683
CCDF/TANF Transfer	\$ 727,796	\$ 727,796	\$ 727,796
Total CCDF Funds	\$ 104,407,216	\$ 104,612,773	\$ 103,518,881
Total Required to Meet 7%	\$ 7,308,505	\$ 7,322,894	\$ 7,246,322

Organized By Long Bill Line Item

	Actual FY 2016-17	Estimate FY 2017-18	Request FY 2018-19
Office of Operations (OPS) - Personal Services	\$ 240	\$ 240	\$ 240
Executive Director's Office (EDO)-Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	\$ 47,001	\$ 47,001	\$ 47,001
Office of Early Childhood (OEC) - Child Care Licensing and Administration	\$ 6,262,507	\$ 6,262,507	\$ 6,262,507
Office of Early Childhood (OEC) - Child Care Assistance Program	\$0	\$0	\$0
OEC - Grants to Improve the Quality and Availability of Child Care and to Comply with Federal Targeted Funds Requirements	\$ 6,303,455	\$ 6,303,455	\$ 6,303,455
OEC - Early Childhood Councils	\$ 217,498	\$ 217,498	\$ 217,498
OEC - School-readiness Quality Improvement Program	\$ 1,674,923	\$ 1,674,923	\$ 1,674,923
Pass-through Account (TANF) transfer Child Care Reserves	\$ 727,796	\$ 727,796	\$ 727,796
Micro Grants	\$ 149,018	\$0	\$0
Continuation of Child Care Quality Initiative	\$ 815,355	\$ 2,862,512	\$ 2,862,512
Early Childhood Mental Health	\$ 865,984	\$ 1,727,315	\$ 1,727,315
Total Spending on Quality Activities	\$ 17,063,778	\$ 19,823,247	\$ 19,823,247

Request For Information # 17
Child Care Development Funds

Fiscal Year 2016-17

Table D1: Targeted Funds Spending

FY2016-17 Targeted Spending by Long Bill Line Item by Targeted Category

Long Bill Line Item	COFRS Appropriation Number	FY2016-17 Targeted Expenditures by Appropriation	FY2016-17 Actual Expenditures by Category
CC - Grants to Improve the Quality and Availability of Child Care and to Comply with Federal Targeted Funds Requirements			
Quality Expansion Targeted	085	\$ 1,764,576	\$ 486,359
School Age Resource and Referral			\$0
Infant/Toddler			\$ 1,278,217
Subtotal			\$ 1,764,576
CC - Early Childhood Councils			
Quality Expansion Targeted	086	\$ 1,782,394	\$ 1,172,333
School Age Resource and Referral			\$0
Infant/Toddler			\$ 610,062
Subtotal			\$ 1,782,394
CC - School Readiness Quality Improvement Program			
Quality Expansion Targeted	089	\$ 531,426	\$0
School Age Resource and Referral			\$0
Infant/Toddler			\$ 531,426
Subtotal			\$ 531,426
Totals by Targeted Category			
Quality Expansion Targeted			\$ 1,658,691
School Age Resource and Referral			\$0
Infant/Toddler			\$ 2,419,704
Total		\$ 4,078,396	

Request for Information # 17
Child Care Development Funds
 Fiscal Years 2017-18 and 2018-19

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

FY 2017-18 Targeted Funds Requirement (Estimated Expenditures)

	Quality Expansion	Infant Toddler	School Age Resource and Referral	Total
Open Federal CCDF Targeted Funds as of July 1, 2017	\$ 0	\$ 2,079,141	\$ 0	\$ 2,079,141
Additional Targeted Funds Open During FY 2016-17 (75% of Estimated FFY 2018 Targeted Funds)	\$ 0	\$ 2,336,887	\$ 0	\$ 2,336,887
Total Targeted Funds Open in FY 2017-18	\$ 0	\$ 4,416,028	\$ 0	\$ 4,416,028
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	\$ 0	\$ 4,416,028	\$ 0	\$ 4,416,028
Total FY 2017-18 Estimated Spending	\$ 0	\$ 4,416,028	\$ 0	\$ 4,416,028
Targeted Funds Balance After FY 2017-18 Spending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

	Quality Expansion	Infant Toddler	School Age Resource and Referral	Total
Estimated Open Targeted Funds as of July 1, 2018	\$ 0	\$ 778,962	\$ 0	\$ 778,962
Additional Targeted Funds Open During FY 2017-18 (75% of Estimated FFY 2014 Targeted Funds)	\$ 0	\$ 2,336,887	\$ 0	\$ 2,336,887
Total Targeted Funds Open in FY 2018-19	\$ 0	\$ 3,115,849	\$ 0	\$ 3,115,849
Total Projected Spending by LBLI:				
Federal Discretionary Child Care Funds Targeted Funds for Certain Purposes	\$ 0	\$ 3,115,849	\$ 0	\$ 3,115,849
Total FY 2019-20 Estimated Spending	\$ 0	\$ 3,115,849	\$ 0	\$ 3,115,849
Targeted Funds Balance After FY 2018-19 Spending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

APPENDIX D: DEPARTMENT ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Pursuant to Section 2-7-205 (1)(a)(I), C.R.S., by November 1 of each year, the Office of State Planning and Budgeting is required to publish an **Annual Performance Report** for the *previous fiscal year* for the Department of Human Services. This report is to include a summary of the department's performance plan and most recent performance evaluation for the designated fiscal year. In addition, pursuant to Section 2-7-204 (3)(a)(I), C.R.S., the department is required to develop a **Performance Plan** and submit the plan for the *current fiscal year* to the Joint Budget Committee and appropriate Joint Committee of Reference by July 1 of each year.

As of the date the of this briefing, the Department of Human Service's FY 2016-17 Annual Performance Report has not been made available by the Office of State Planning and Budgeting. The department's the FY 2017-18 Performance Plan can be found at the following link:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/performancemanagement/departments-performance-plans>