

**COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE**



**FY 2015-16 STAFF BUDGET BRIEFING  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES**

**(Office of Information Technology Services, Office of Operations, Office of Self Sufficiency,  
Adult Assistance Programs, and Division of Youth Corrections)**

**JBC Working Document - Subject to Change  
Staff Recommendation Does Not Represent Committee Decision**

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## DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

The Department of Human Services is responsible for the administration and supervision of all non-medical public assistance and welfare activities of the State, including assistance payments, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (food stamps), child welfare services, rehabilitation programs, alcohol and drug treatment programs, and programs for the aging. The Department is also responsible for inspecting and licensing child care facilities and for the care and treatment of the State's dependent citizens who are mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or juvenile offenders. The Department operates two mental health institutes, three regional centers for persons with developmental disabilities, and ten institutions for juvenile delinquents. The agency provides funding for the care of indigent mentally ill people, and contracts for the supervision and treatment of delinquent juveniles, as well.

### Department Overview

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This Joint Budget Committee staff budget briefing document includes the following offices and agencies within the Department of Human Services:

- The **Office of Information Technology Services** (OITS) Long Bill group, functionally within the *Office of Administrative Solutions*, is responsible for developing and maintaining the major centralized computer systems of the Department, including systems that link to all 64 counties in the state. The Office supports centralized databases, and provides support and training to users, including county staff and private social service providers. OITS' staff resources were transferred to the Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT) in FY 2010-11 as part of the consolidation of State executive branch agency information technology personnel resources in OIT. OITS staff continues to support the programs funded and administered by the Department of Human Services;
- The **Office of Operations** Long Bill group, functionally within the *Office of Administrative Solutions*, provides Department-wide facility maintenance and management, accounting, payroll, contracting, purchasing, and field audits;
- The **Office of Self-Sufficiency** Long Bill group, functionally within the *Office of Economic Security*, provides income, nutritional, and support services to assist families and individuals in need. The programs administered by this unit include:
  - Child Support Services establishes paternity and enforces orders for child and medical support;
  - Colorado Works provides Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), including financial aid, employment services, and support services for families;
  - Energy Assistance, LEAP (Low-Income Energy Assistance Program) provides financial assistance with heating bills;
  - Food Distribution works to strengthen the nutrition safety net through commodity food distribution to eligible individuals and families, emergency feeding programs, and the elderly;

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- Food and Nutrition provides monthly benefits to low-income households to buy the food needed for a nutritionally adequate diet;
  - Refugee Services provides support to refugees and the larger receiving community; and
  - Disability Determination Services determines medical disability for Colorado residents who apply for Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits. Note, functionally these services are provided within the Department’s Office of Long Term Care.
- The **Adult Assistance Programs** Long Bill group is functionally split between the *Office of Economic Security* and the *Office of Long Term Care*. The unit provides assistance and support for needy elderly and disabled adult populations in Colorado. Within the Office of Economic Security, the unit supervises several programs, including the Old Age Pension (OAP) program, which provides cash assistance to eligible individuals age 60 and older and the Aid to the Needy Disabled and Home Care Allowance programs, which provide cash assistance for low-income disabled adults. Within the Office of Long Term Care, the unit supervises several programs, including the Adult Protective Services (APS) programs, which intervene on behalf of at-risk adults to address abuse, neglect, or exploitation; and Older Americans Act services, such as Meals on Wheels, to older Coloradans through the 16 Area Agencies on Aging (AAA).
  - The **Division of Youth Corrections** (DYC) Long Bill group, functionally within the *Office of Children, Youth, and Families*, is responsible for the supervision, care, and treatment of: (1) juveniles held in secure detention pre- or post-adjudication (detention facilities are similar to county jails); (2) juveniles committed or sentenced to the Department by courts; and (3) juveniles receiving six month mandatory parole services following a commitment to the Division. In addition to treating incarcerated and paroled juveniles, DYC administers the S.B. 91-094 program that provides alternatives to detention and/or commitment in each judicial district. The Division maintains 10 secure institutional centers and augments this capacity with contracts for community, staff secure, and detention placements.

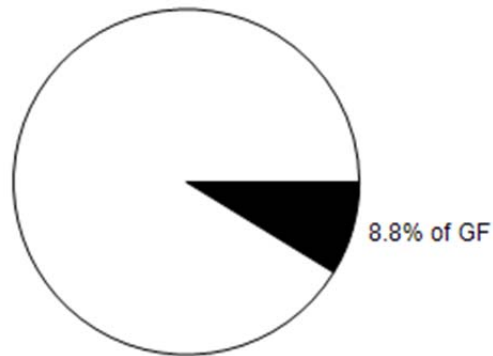
## Department Budget: Recent Appropriations

Funding Source	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16 *
General Fund	\$645,580,781	\$719,197,941	\$782,001,699	\$807,015,538
Cash Funds	340,677,547	358,243,248	347,236,592	345,960,572
Reappropriated Funds	485,925,073	497,587,819	144,373,402	139,475,327
Federal Funds	<u>615,983,428</u>	<u>612,167,352</u>	<u>627,661,954</u>	<u>625,274,913</u>
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$2,088,166,829</b>	<b>\$2,187,196,360</b>	<b>\$1,901,273,647</b>	<b>\$1,917,726,350</b>
Full Time Equiv. Staff	4,872.8	4,879.0	4,906.1	5,038.9

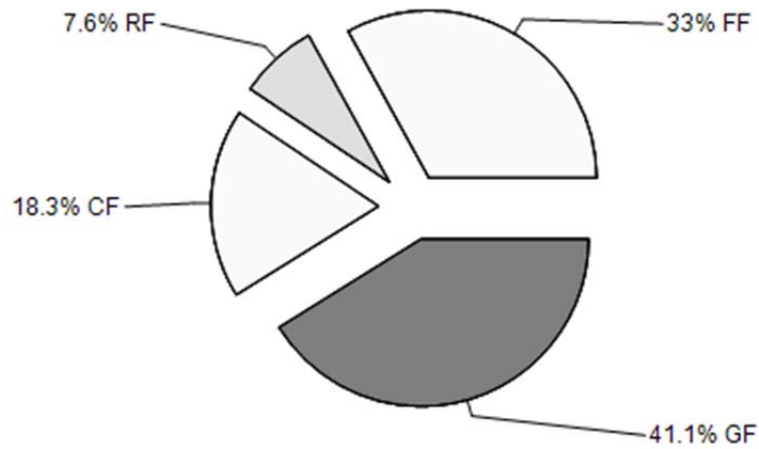
\*Requested appropriation.

## Department Budget: Graphic Overview

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

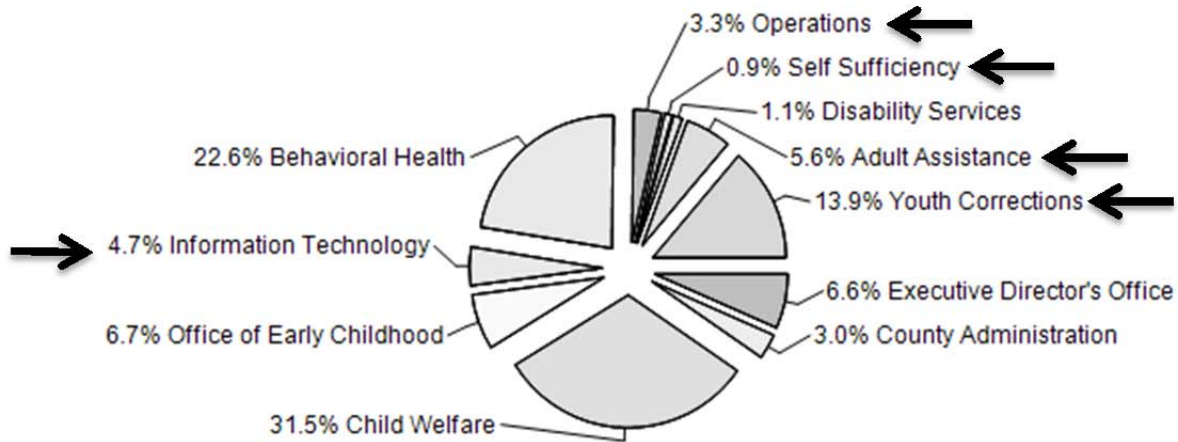


**Department Funding Sources**

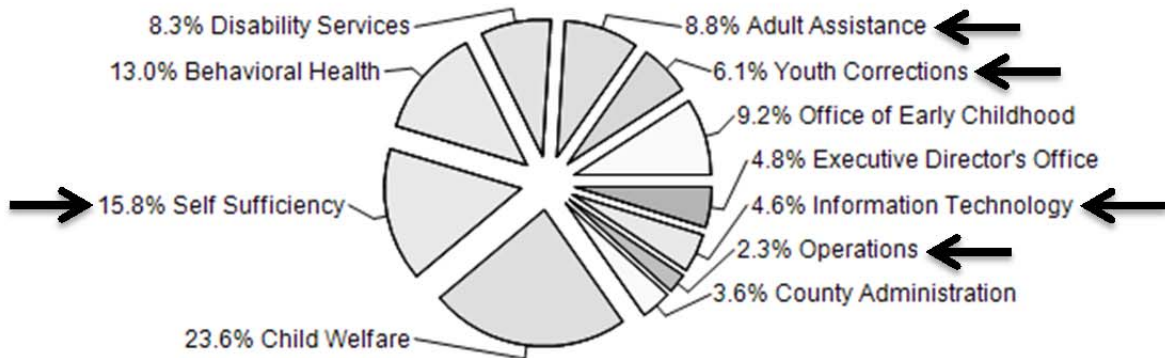


All charts are based on the FY 2014-15 appropriation.

**Distribution of General Fund by Division**



**Distribution of Total Funds by Division**



All charts are based on the FY 2014-15 appropriation.

## **General Factors Driving the Budget**

### **Office of Information Technology Services (OITS)**

The budget for the Office of Information Technology Systems (OITS) is primarily driven by the personal, contracting, and operating expenses of the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS). CBMS is the computer system used to determine a citizen's eligibility for public assistance programs like Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and many others. CBMS is developed and maintained by the State for use by county social service organizations and various medical assistance sites throughout the state. The majority of employees assigned directly to CBMS reside in the Governor's Office of Information Technology.

OITS' FY 2014-15 appropriation for CBMS-related expenditures totaled \$47.8 million total funds (including \$16.2 million General Fund), which equaled 54.7 percent of OITS' full FY 2014-15 appropriation of \$87.4 million. CBMS expenses are driven by standard operating costs, including contract services, personal services, postage, personal computers, hardware/software, network equipment, and printing supplies. OITS' budget has also been driven by phases one and two of the CBMS modernization project begun with the passage of H.B. 12-1339 (Becker/Lambert). Note, the FY 2015-16 budget request for the Department does not include additional funding for the CBMS modernization project. It is feasible that a request may come before the Committee during the supplemental and budget amendment process for technical adjustments to the current appropriation, including roll-forward authority for project components not yet completed.

<b>CBMS Modernization Project Appropriations to Human Services</b>	
FY 2011-12	\$8,950,260
FY 2012-13	12,279,762
FY 2013-14	14,571,587
FY 2014-15	35,342,773
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$71,144,382</b>

CBMS is not the only system administered with moneys appropriated to OITS. The following tools support a variety of programs:

- Colorado TRAILS - a statewide system, operational since 2002, that supports activities in the Division of Child Welfare and the Division of Youth Corrections. It provides case management, financial tools, and other resources to users of the program.
- County Financial Management System (CFMS) - the system tracks expenditures by program, by funding source, by county, tracks and allocates administrative costs by program, and tracks expenditures that are estimated to count toward federal maintenance of effort requirements. The system manages over \$1.0 billion in payments annually.

- Child Care Automated Tracking System (CHATS) - a new information technology system for eligibility and payment for the Child Care Assistance Program. The program provides child care subsidies for low-income families, TANF families, and families transitioning from the Colorado Works program.

### **Office of Operations**

The budget for the Office of Operations is driven by legislative decisions to open or close new Department facilities or units due to the Office's provision of facility housekeeping and maintenance services. This section is also affected by trends in utilities costs, Department efficiency initiatives, and by Statewide common policy decisions related to vehicle lease payments and leased space costs for buildings in the Capitol Complex.

### **Office of Self Sufficiency**

#### ***Colorado Works and the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant***

The Colorado Works Program implements the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program created in the 1996 welfare reform law (P.L. 104-193). The program provides financial and other assistance to families to enable children to be cared for in their own homes and to assist needy parents in achieving self-sufficiency. Per the 1996 federal law, the State receives a fixed amount of \$136.1 million per year in TANF block grant funds. The majority of the TANF funds received each year (\$128.2 million for FY 2013-14) are appropriated as block allocations to counties for the Colorado Works program. Federal TANF funds are also used by the State and counties to support related programs that assist needy families, including child welfare and child care subsidy programs.

The yearly, fixed amount of TANF block grant funds are not the only TANF moneys received by the State over the past few fiscal years. Colorado was one of 17 states that received funding in addition to its fixed amount in the form of supplemental grants provided to states that meet the criterion of high population growth and/or low historic grants per poor person. However, no federal funding was made available for supplemental grants in recent years, as the moneys were not reauthorized by Congress. As a result, Colorado's federal allocation in addition to the fixed amount of \$136.1 million per year was cut by \$13.6 million in FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14. Additionally, pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), Colorado was able to access \$68.0 million in supplemental TANF funds in FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 through a combination of the TANF Emergency Fund created through ARRA and the Contingency Fund created in 1996. These enhanced funds, too, were discontinued, although the State does continue to receive moneys from the Contingency Fund at a much lesser level than peak recession fiscal years.

Although federal and State funding available for the Colorado Works program has been flat or declined, the demand for Colorado Works basic cash assistance climbed sharply starting in FY 2008-09 due to the effects of the recession. From FY 2008-09 through FY 2010-11, counties increased spending for the Colorado Works program in response to the increased demand, relying on county-controlled TANF reserves to support higher spending levels. In FY 2011-12, county expenditures fell in response to reduced federal funding. Finally, as State-controlled TANF reserves have been spent down, the General Assembly has refinanced TANF appropriations for child welfare services with General Fund. By FY 2012-13, only \$3.0 million



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of the Child Welfare appropriation was comprised of TANF funds, and these remaining funds were replaced by General Fund starting in FY 2013-14.

The following table shows Colorado Works expenditures (including the amount of Basic Cash Assistance within the total expenditure) and caseload (including the breakout of children versus adults within the caseload) for FY 2010-11 through FY 2013-14.

<b>Colorado Works Expenditures and Caseload</b>				
	<b>FY 2010-11</b>	<b>FY 2011-12</b>	<b>FY 2012-13</b>	<b>FY 2013-14</b>
Total Expenditures	<b>\$156,534,413</b>	<b>\$151,497,930</b>	<b>\$147,508,853</b>	<b>\$160,320,831</b>
Basic Cash Assistance Expenditures	\$76,791,583	\$77,931,677	\$78,823,637	\$85,464,667
Total Caseload	<b>82,814</b>	<b>88,783</b>	<b>92,099</b>	<b>93,924</b>
Adult Caseload	26,301	28,566	30,185	31,021
Children Caseload	56,513	60,217	61,914	62,903

**Adult Assistance Programs**

***Old Age Pension Program***

The Old Age Pension (OAP) Program, authorized by the State Constitution, provides cash assistance to low-income individuals ages 60 and over. It is funded through excise and State sales taxes which are deposited to the OAP cash fund in lieu of the General Fund. Costs for this program are driven by the size of the benefit and the number of qualified individuals. The General Assembly has limited control over OAP expenditures, as benefit levels are set by the State Board of Human Services, and the funds are continuously appropriated by the State Constitution. The Long Bill appropriation reflects anticipated expenditures and is shown for informational purposes.

Increases in expenditures through FY 2008-09 were driven primarily by cost-of-living (COLA) increases approved by the State Board of Human Services, while the caseload remained flat or declined between 24,000 and 23,000. Between January 2009 and June 2012, no cost-of-living increases were approved. Additionally, expenditures were significantly reduced starting in FY 2010-11 by S.B. 10-1384, which imposed a five year waiting period for most new legal immigrants to become eligible for OAP benefits. Pursuant to H.B. 12-1326, the General Assembly encouraged the State Board of Human Services to provide a COLA increase of 3.7 percent. The Board approved this adjustment effective July 1, 2012, driving an increase of \$6.7 million for FY 2012-13. In December 2012, the Board approved an additional 1.7 percent COLA for the program, effective January 1, 2013, driving an increase of \$1.8 million for FY 2013-14. However, this increase was eclipsed by H.B. 10-1384, which drove a further reduction of \$7.4 million in FY 2013-14.

For FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15, the legislature provided funding for a 3.0 percent COLA increase (\$1.3 million cash funds for FY 2013-14 and \$2.7 million cash funds for FY 2014-15). For FY 2014-15 the caseload is estimated at 18,370, while the projection for FY 2015-16 is 23,974.

***Aid to the Needy Disabled and Home Care Allowance Programs***

The Aid to the Needy Disabled (AND) and Home Care Allowance (HCA) programs provide cash assistance for low income individuals with disabilities. For some beneficiaries, these funds supplement federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments. Other beneficiaries either do not qualify for federal SSI or have pending applications for federal SSI. Funding for these programs is comprised of General Fund, county matching funds, and federal reimbursements for payments to individuals who initially receive a State-only subsidy, but are ultimately deemed eligible for federal SSI.

In the last few years, the programs' appropriations have remained relatively flat, and benefits have been adjusted by the Department so that total expenditures remain within appropriated levels. However, some funding adjustments have been required to ensure that the State complies with a federal maintenance-of-effort (MOE) agreement with the Social Security Administration. The MOE applies to state spending for those individuals who receive federal SSI payments. Spending for the population that is not SSI-eligible has been reduced in the past (most notably in FY 2003-04) in response to state revenue shortfalls.

***Community Services for the Elderly***

The State distributes State and federal funds to Area Agencies on Aging, which provide a variety of community services for the elderly such as transportation, congregate meals, "meals on wheels," and in-home support services. Funding levels are adjusted based on available federal and State funding. Funding from State sources increased significantly through FY 2008-09 and again in FY 2013-14 based on statutory changes to increase funding from the Older Coloradans Cash Fund, which originates as State sales and excise taxes. Additionally, the General Assembly provided an increase of \$4.5 million General Fund for FY 2014-15 to improve services for seniors and individuals who are blind or visually impaired.

**Division of Youth Corrections**

The Division of Youth Corrections provides for the housing of juveniles who are detained while awaiting adjudication (similar to adult jail), or committed for a period of time as a result of a juvenile delinquent adjudication (similar to adult prison). The Division also supervises juveniles during a mandatory parole period following all commitment sentences. The vast majority of the appropriation is from the General Fund. The size of the population of detained, committed and paroled juveniles significantly affects funding requirements. For FY 2013-14, the General Assembly decreased funding to (1) reflect a reduction in the number of youth placed in private contract commitment and detention beds due to lower caseloads, (2) to close five pods (living units) at Division of Youth Corrections facilities, and (3) to consolidate three Front Range juvenile assessment programs for newly committed youth into a single assessment program. All of these decreases were due to the reduced size of the population. However, funding increases and declines have not always aligned with population changes.

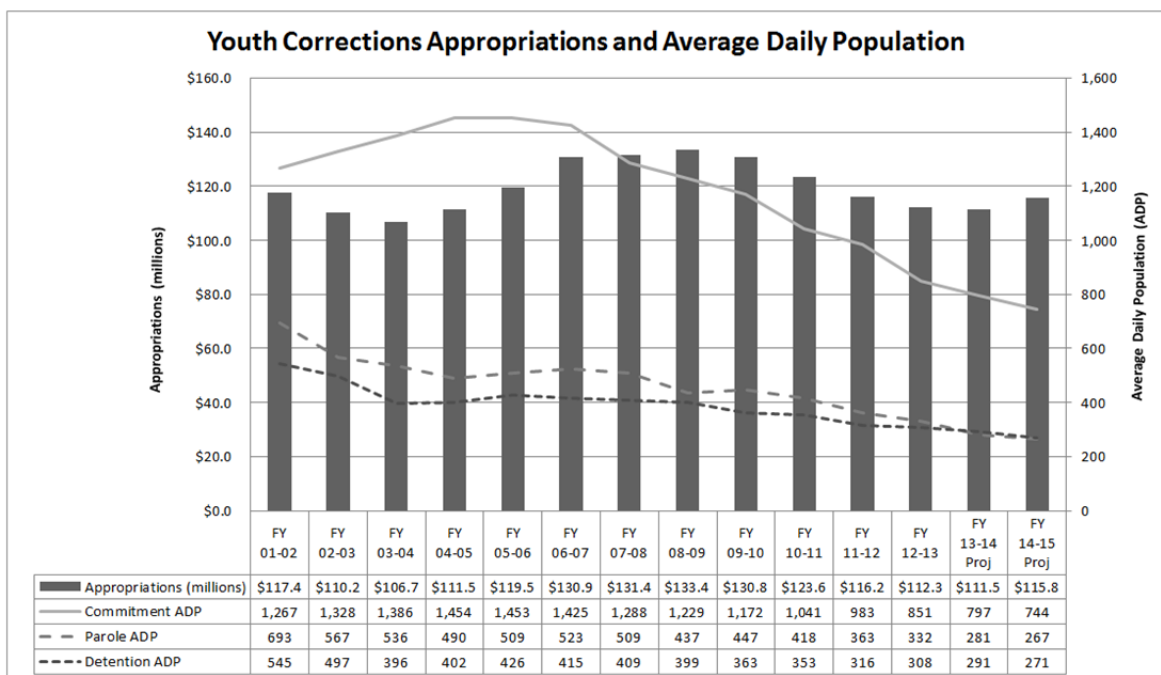
- From FY 2000-01 through FY 2003-04, appropriations declined, despite increases in the population of committed youth, in response to state revenue constraints. Parole services and funding for alternatives to secure detention were cut due to a statewide revenue shortfall. For detained (as opposed to committed) youth, S.B. 03-286 capped the youth detention

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population at 479, limiting any further funding increases associated with growth in the detention population.

- From FY 2006-07 through FY 2009-10, appropriations remained relatively flat, despite sharp declines in the population of committed youth, based on the redirection of funds within the Division's budget. During this period, savings derived from a reduction in the commitment population were in part used to increase services for youth transitioning to parole, and funding was provided for other program enhancements.
- Beginning in mid-FY 2010-11 and continuing in FY 2011-12, reductions were taken in response to the sharp declines in the population of committed and detained youth, as well as in response to statewide revenue constraints. Division funding was more closely aligned with the youth population, and cuts were taken in parole program services and in funding for alternatives to secure placements. In addition, pursuant to S.B. 11-217, the detention cap was lowered to 422, based on lower arrest rates and a reduction in the number of youth in secure detention.
- For FY 2012-13, the funding was increased to eliminate overcrowding in state facilities and to address some staffing coverage issues, although the population served is projected to continue to decline.
- For FY 2014-15, the General Assembly increased funding for S.B. 91-94 programming by \$2.0 million from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund.

The following table summarizes appropriations for the Division and the average daily population of youth in commitment, parole, or detention.



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**Summary: FY 2014-15 Appropriation & FY 2015-16 Request**

<b>Office of Information Technology Services, Office of Operations, Office of Self Sufficiency, Adult Assistance Programs, and Division of Youth Corrections</b>						
	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds	FTE
<b>FY 2014-15 Appropriation</b>						
HB 14-1336 (Long Bill)	\$709,417,928	\$220,284,221	\$138,180,423	\$31,397,299	\$319,555,985	1,646.3
Other legislation	<u>5,288,550</u>	<u>1,679,652</u>	<u>2,254,717</u>	<u>52,912</u>	<u>1,301,269</u>	<u>1.0</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$714,706,478</b>	<b>\$221,963,873</b>	<b>\$140,435,140</b>	<b>\$31,450,211</b>	<b>\$320,857,254</b>	<b>1,647.3</b>
<b>FY 2015-16 Requested Appropriation</b>						
FY 2014-15 Appropriation	\$714,706,478	\$221,963,873	\$140,435,140	\$31,450,211	\$320,857,254	1,647.3
R3 Old Age Pension COLA	2,056,969	0	2,056,969	0	0	0.0
R4 Division of Youth Corrections' staffing	2,866,177	2,866,177	0	0	0	83.0
R7 Medical oversight	692,670	438,836	0	253,834	0	3.6
R15 Food inflation	43,140	43,140	0	0	0	0.0
R18 Senior services	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	0	0	0.0
R19 Title IV-E Correction	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
R20 Community provider rate	579,585	549,178	0	15,060	15,347	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	3,376,544	2,447,416	129,722	207,068	592,338	0.0
Annualize prior year funding	(19,926,783)	(9,936,038)	(545,711)	(5,803,292)	(3,641,742)	0.0
Annualize prior year legislation	(1,234,069)	2,090,655	(1,971,526)	(52,433)	(1,300,765)	1.0
Non-prioritized requested changes	<u>(149,923)</u>	<u>(76,071)</u>	<u>(10,525)</u>	<u>(39,692)</u>	<u>(23,635)</u>	<u>0.0</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$707,010,788</b>	<b>\$224,387,166</b>	<b>\$140,094,069</b>	<b>\$26,030,756</b>	<b>\$316,498,797</b>	<b>1,734.9</b>
<b>Increase/(Decrease)</b>	(\$7,695,690)	\$2,423,293	(\$341,071)	(\$5,419,455)	(\$4,358,457)	87.6
Percentage Change	(1.1%)	1.1%	(0.2%)	(17.2%)	(1.4%)	5.3%

**Description of Requested Changes**

**R3 Old Age Pension COLA:** The State Board of Human Services has the constitutional authority to raise or not to raise the Old Age Pension (OAP) grant standard in accordance with the federal Social Security Administration's (SSA) annual decision to award or not award a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients. SSA COLA for calendar year 2015 includes a 1.7 percent COLA.

For FY 2014-15, the Department received an appropriation to increase the grant standard monthly payment by 3.0 percent, from a \$737 grant standard monthly payment to a \$759 grant standard monthly payment (\$22). The agency's FY 2015-16 request seeks \$2,056,969 cash funds (moneys originate as General Fund) for FY 2015-16 to provide a 1.7 percent COLA

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increase for participants in OAP. The requested increase is ongoing in future years. The agency also indicates that it is submitting a supplemental to increase the FY 2014-15 appropriation by \$788,073 cash funds (moneys originate as General Fund) for a 1.7 percent COLA raise.

**R4 Division of Youth Corrections' staffing:** The request includes an increase of \$3,828,057 General Fund and 83.0 FTE for FY 2015-16 to begin implementing federally-mandated staff-to-youth ratios by a October 2017 deadline and to improve staff and youth safety at the unit's ten State-owned and operated facilities. The request is ongoing, and annualizes to \$6,143,169 General Fund and 125.0 FTE for FY 2016-17 and beyond. Note, the request amount listed here includes centrally appropriated line items, such as health, life, and dental insurance, which are not shown in the summary table because these line items appear in the Executive Director's Office which was covered in a separate staff budget briefing provided by Megan Davisson on Friday, December 5<sup>th</sup>. *For more information on this request, see staff's briefing issue in this document entitled "Youth Corrections' Staffing Levels."*

**R7 Medical oversight:** The request seeks an increase of \$743,140 total funds, including \$603,606 net General Fund, and 3.6 FTE for FY 2015-16 to oversee the medical, behavioral health, and dental well-being of all children involved in child welfare and youth corrections systems. Note, the request amount listed here includes centrally appropriated line items, such as health, life, and dental insurance, which are not shown in the summary table because these line items appear in the Executive Director's Office which was covered in a separate staff budget briefing provided by Megan Davisson on Friday, December 5<sup>th</sup>. *For more information on this request, see staff's briefing issue in this document entitled "Medical Oversight of Youth in the Child Welfare and Youth Corrections Systems."*

**R11 Gerontology stipend program:** The request seeks an increase of \$179,438 General Fund for FY 2015-16 to contract with a state college or university for an academic gerontology stipend program. The request will fund a 5-year pilot program that will train social workers and health services managers specializing in gerontology to provide services to Colorado's aging population. Note, the request amount listed here is not shown in the summary table because it appears in a line item in the Executive Director's Office which was covered in a separate staff budget briefing provided by Megan Davisson on Friday, December 5<sup>th</sup>. *For more information on this request, see staff's briefing issue in this document entitled "State Funding for Senior Services."*

**R15 Food inflation:** The request includes an increase of \$43,140 General Fund for FY 2015-16 to account for inflation on raw food in Division of Youth Corrections' facilities.

**R18 Senior services:** The request seeks \$4,000,000 General Fund for FY 2015-16 to provide services for elderly adults in need to enable seniors to live independently in the community. *For more information on this request, see staff's briefing issue in this document entitled "State Funding for Senior Services."*

**R19 Title IV-E Correction:** The request includes transferring appropriations between three line items in the Community Programs section of the Division of Youth Corrections. The transfers, which sum to zero, move federal funds between the Personal Services, Purchase of Contract

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Placements, and Parole Program Services line items to align appropriations with historical expenditure patterns.

**R20 Community provider rate:** The request seeks an increase of \$579,585 total funds, including \$556,708 net General Fund, for FY 2015-16 for a 1.0 percent community provider rate increase.

**Centrally appropriated line items:** The request includes adjustments to centrally appropriated line items for the following: vehicle lease payments; Capitol complex leased space; and Payments to OIT. *With the exception of the Payments to OIT line item, all of these requests were addressed in a separate staff briefing presented by Alfredo Kemm for the Department of Personnel on Wednesday, December 3<sup>rd</sup>. The Payments to OIT request was addressed in a separate staff briefing presented by Kevin Neimond for the Governor’s Office of Information Technology on Wednesday, November 19<sup>th</sup>.*

**Annualize prior year funding:** The request includes adjustments related to prior year budget actions. The reduction in funding is primarily driven by the anticipated conclusion of the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) modernization (phase II) project.

**Annualize prior year legislation:** The request includes adjustments related to prior year legislation. The reduction in funding is primarily driven by the anticipated conclusion of several information technology initiatives performed by the Office of Information Technology and funded by the Department of Human Services.

**Non-prioritized requested changes:** The request includes the annual fleet vehicle change from the Department of Personnel. *This request item was addressed in a separate staff briefing presented by Alfredo Kemm for the Department of Personnel on Wednesday, December 3<sup>rd</sup>.*

## **Issue: Youth Corrections’ Staffing Levels**

The Division of Youth Corrections’ budget request includes an increase of \$3.8 million General Fund and 83.0 FTE for FY 2015-16 to begin implementing federally-mandated staff-to-youth ratios at the unit’s ten State-owned and operated facilities by an October 2017 deadline. In addition to meeting federal requirements, the request seeks to address on-going safety and security issues within the Division’s State-operated facilities.

### **SUMMARY:**

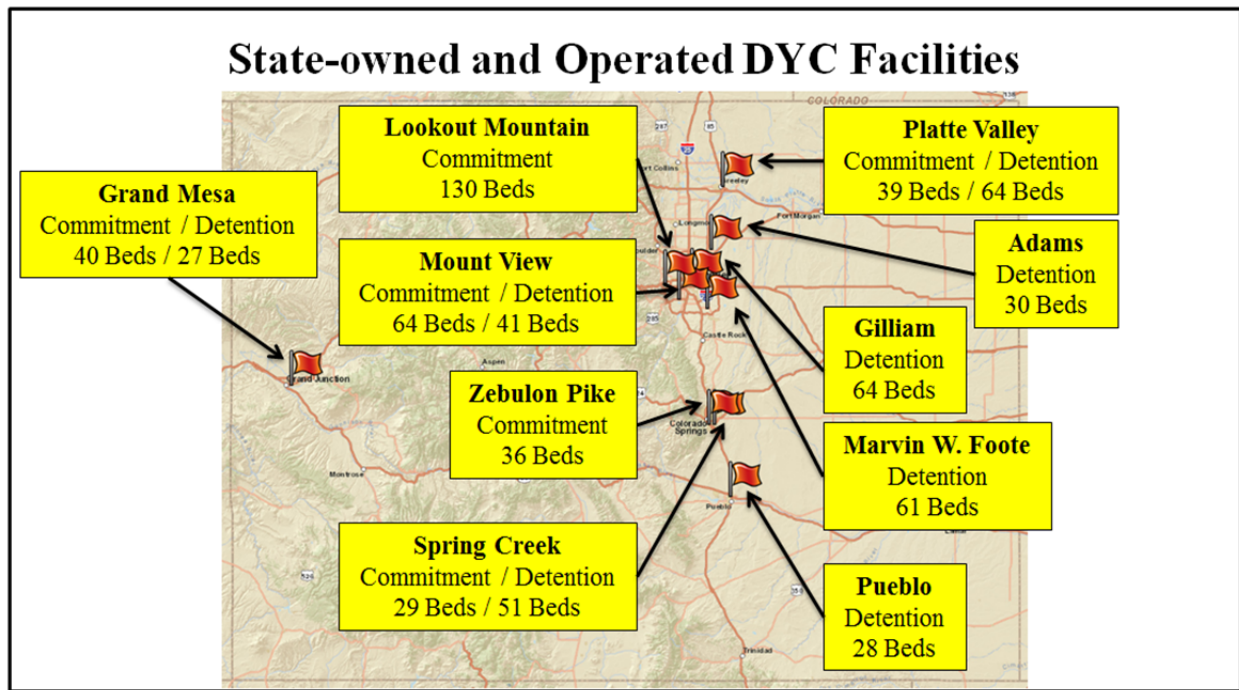
- The Division of Youth Corrections operates ten State-owned and operated secure facilities for detention and commitment, which include diagnostic, education, and program services for juveniles involved in the justice system;
- The federal government, via the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA), is requiring specific staff-to-youth ratios for youth corrections facilities. The Division of Youth Corrections does not currently meet these required ratios;
- The Department indicates that the historical staffing framework for the Division’s State-owned and operated facilities has resulted in inadequate resources to successfully supervise youth in a manner that maintains a safe and secure environment for all youth and staff; and
- The Department’s budget request includes an increase of \$3.8 million General Fund and 83.0 FTE for FY 2015-16 to begin implementing federally-mandated staff-to-youth ratios and to address on-going safety and security issues within the Division’s State-operated facilities. The request, which annualizes to \$6.1 million General Fund and 125.0 FTE for FY 2016-17 and ongoing fiscal years, would bring DYC to 39 percent of reaching the PREA standard for staff-to-youth ratios at its ten State-owned and operated facilities and would improve safety for staff and youth at these facilities.

### **DISCUSSION:**

#### ***Background***

The Division of Youth Corrections (DYC) provides a continuum of residential services that encompass juvenile detention, commitment, and parole. The Division is the agency statutorily mandated to provide for the care and supervision of youth committed by the court to the custody of the Department of Human Services. The Division operates ten State-owned and operated secure facilities for detention and commitment which include diagnostic, education, and program services for juveniles in the justice system.

There are 366 detention beds and 338 commitment beds in the Division’s ten State-owned and operated facilities. Thus far for FY 2014-15, the detention beds have an average daily population of 283.5 (77.5 percent of capacity) and the commitment beds have an average daily population of 331.4 (98.1 percent of capacity).



***Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)***

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA, P.L. 108-79) was enacted by Congress to address the problem of sexual abuse of persons in the custody of correctional agencies, including juvenile justice facilities. The act created the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission, and charged it with developing draft standards for the elimination of prison rape. Those standards were published in June 2009, and were turned over to the Department of Justice for review and passage as a final rule. Based on the Attorney General’s independent judgment, a final rule was published to the Federal Register in the summer of 2012.

Pursuant to the PREA statute, Governor Hickenlooper had three options as it relates to PREA:

- Submit a certification that the State is in full compliance;
- Submit an assurance that not less than five percent of its Department of Justice funding for prison purposes shall be used only for the purpose of enabling the state to adopt and achieve full compliance with the PREA standards; or
- Accept a five percent reduction in such grants.

Governor Hickenlooper opted to submit a letter to the federal government indicating that Colorado will comply with the provisions of PREA pertaining to the Department of Corrections and the Division of Youth Corrections. Prior to the Governor submitting this letter, DYC had already implemented many of the philosophies and intents of PREA, including adopting programs designed to detect, prevent, reduce, and penalize occurrences of sexual abuse within State-operated and privately-owned contract facilities. In addition, the agency appointed a PREA manager with the task of implementing policy, procedures, and services specific to compliance with national standards. This individual is also being certified to conduct PREA audits. While these efforts have the State on target to meet the PREA juvenile justice



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requirements, staffing levels at the ten State-owned and operated DYC facilities are not in compliance.

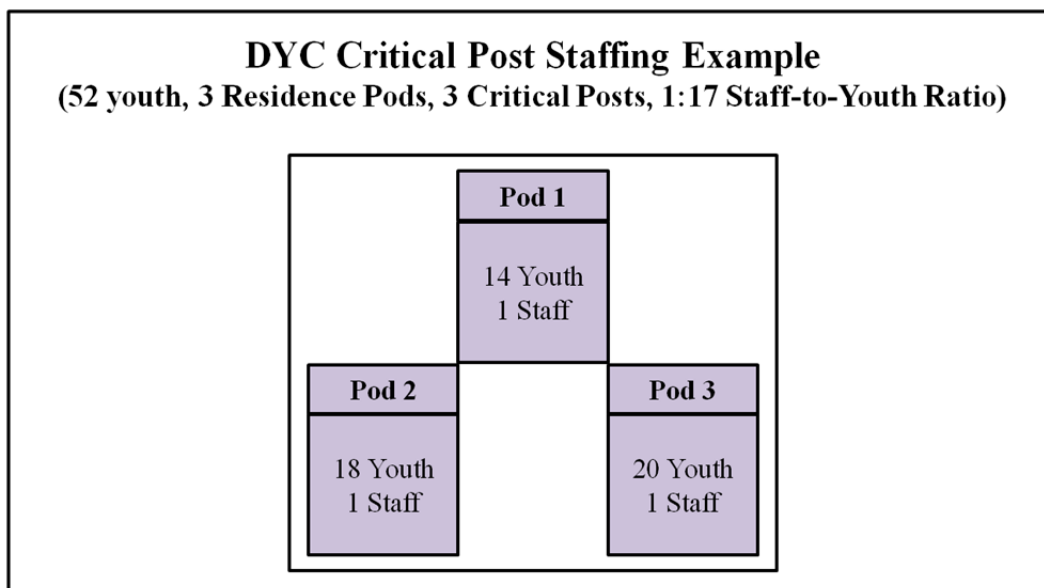
**PREA and Staffing Levels**

PREA rules include the following provision related to staffing at youth corrections facilities (note, adult corrections facilities do not have standards for staff-to-inmate ratios included in the rules adopted).

*“Each secure juvenile facility shall maintain staff ratios of a minimum of 1:8 during resident waking hours and 1:16 during resident sleeping hours, except during limited and discrete exigent circumstances, which shall be fully documented. Only security staff shall be included in these ratios. Security staff means employees primarily responsible for the supervision and control of inmates, detainees, or residents in housing units, recreational areas, dining areas, and other program areas of the facility. Any facility that, as of the date of publication of this final rule, is not already obligated by law, regulation, or judicial consent decree to maintain the staffing ratios set forth in this paragraph shall have until October 1, 2017, to achieve compliance.”*

**Comparing PREA Staff Requirements and Current DYC Staffing Levels**

There is a complexity associated with doing a direct comparison of PREA requirements for staff-to-youth ratios (1:8 during resident waking hours and 1:16 during resident sleeping hours) and the Division’s current staffing levels. Rather than using a staff-to-youth ratio model, the Division uses a critical post staffing method. This means that staff positions are assigned to a “post” that is deemed critical to the functioning of the facility. Under this model, no consideration is given to the number of youth in each living unit. This results in a variety of staff-to-youth ratios dependent upon the size and configuration of units in a particular facility. This method is used as a means to maintain basic staffing levels within current appropriations.



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When converting the critical post method to a staff-to-youth ratio, the agency reports ratios that range from 1:10 to 1:14 during waking hours and from 1:20 to 1:30 during sleeping hours across its ten facilities. DYC has determined that 319.0 FTE are necessary to meet the PREA standards (1:8 during resident waking hours and 1:16 during resident sleeping hours).

***Impact of Staffing Levels Outside of the Context of PREA***

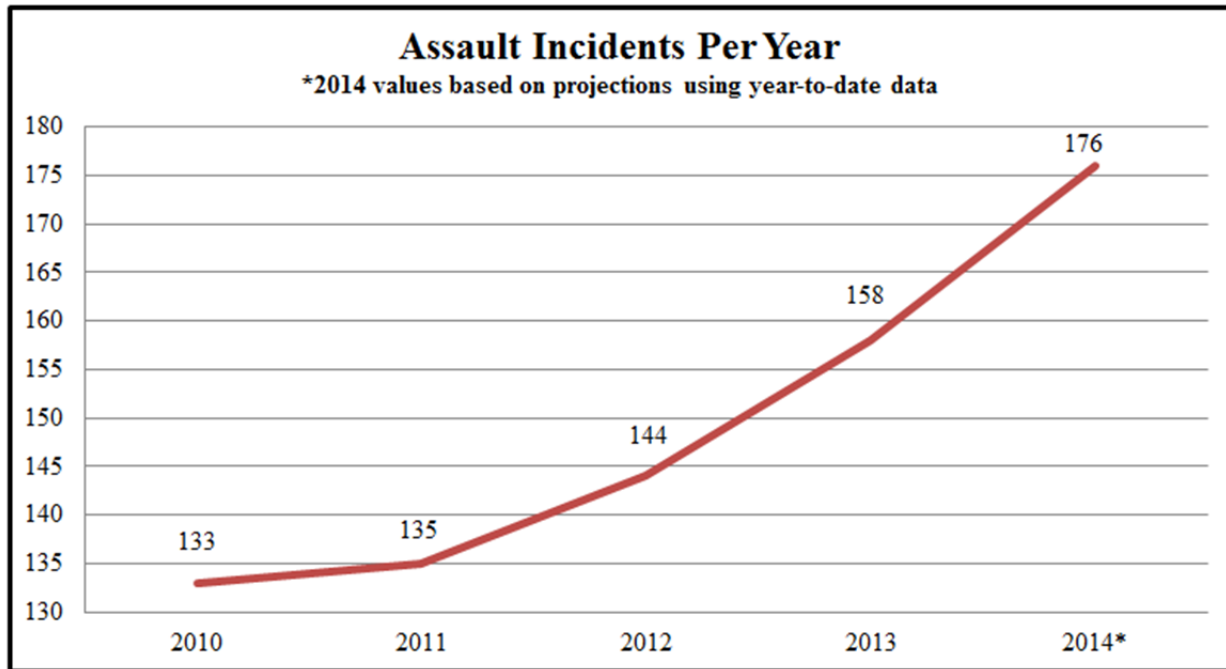
The Department states that staffing level deficiencies at the Division’s State-owned and operated facilities have resulted in inadequate resources to successfully supervise youth in a manner that maintains a safe and secure environment for all youth and staff. The agency cites two recent, high-profile examples as illustrations of the negative impact of staffing level deficiencies (four youth escaped the Lookout Mountain facility after an assault of an overnight staff and elevated occurrences of assaults, fights, and injuries to youth and staff at the Spring Creek facility).

***Examining Assault Incident Data***

The following table shows the occurrence of assault incidents across the ten facilities by calendar year. The data shows that from 2010 to September 2014 there were 702 incidents of assault (youth on staff, youth on youth, or staff on youth abuse allegations).

Assault Incidents by Type by Calendar Year						
Type of Incident	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	Total
Assault: Youth on Staff	31	24	29	32	27	143
Assault: Youth on Youth	52	78	61	45	36	272
Assault: Staff on Youth Abuse Allegations	50	33	54	81	69	287
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>702</b>

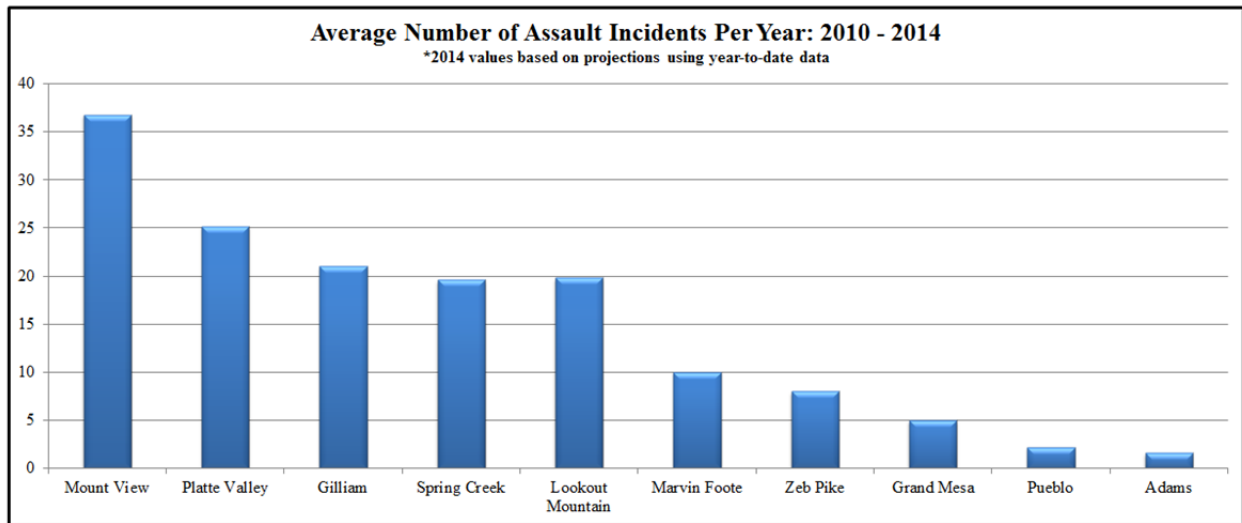
\*January through September only.



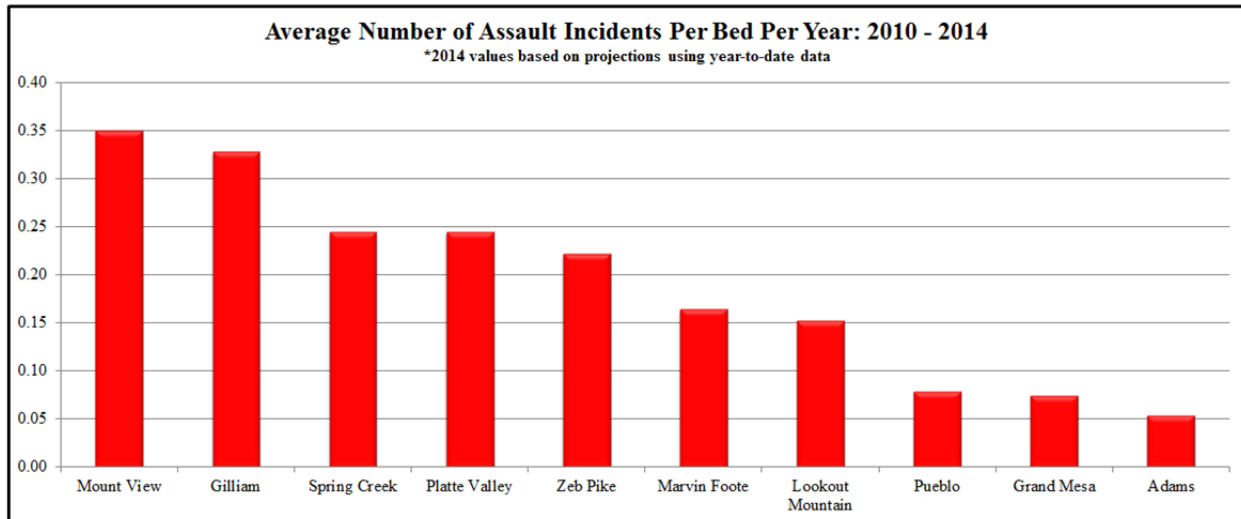
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Using the data from 2010 through 2014 in the table above, the following figure illustrates the average number of incidents per year by facility.



The following figure uses the same information as is shown in the previous chart, however it factors in the number of beds at each facility to normalize the data to make accurate comparisons of assault incident rates across facilities.

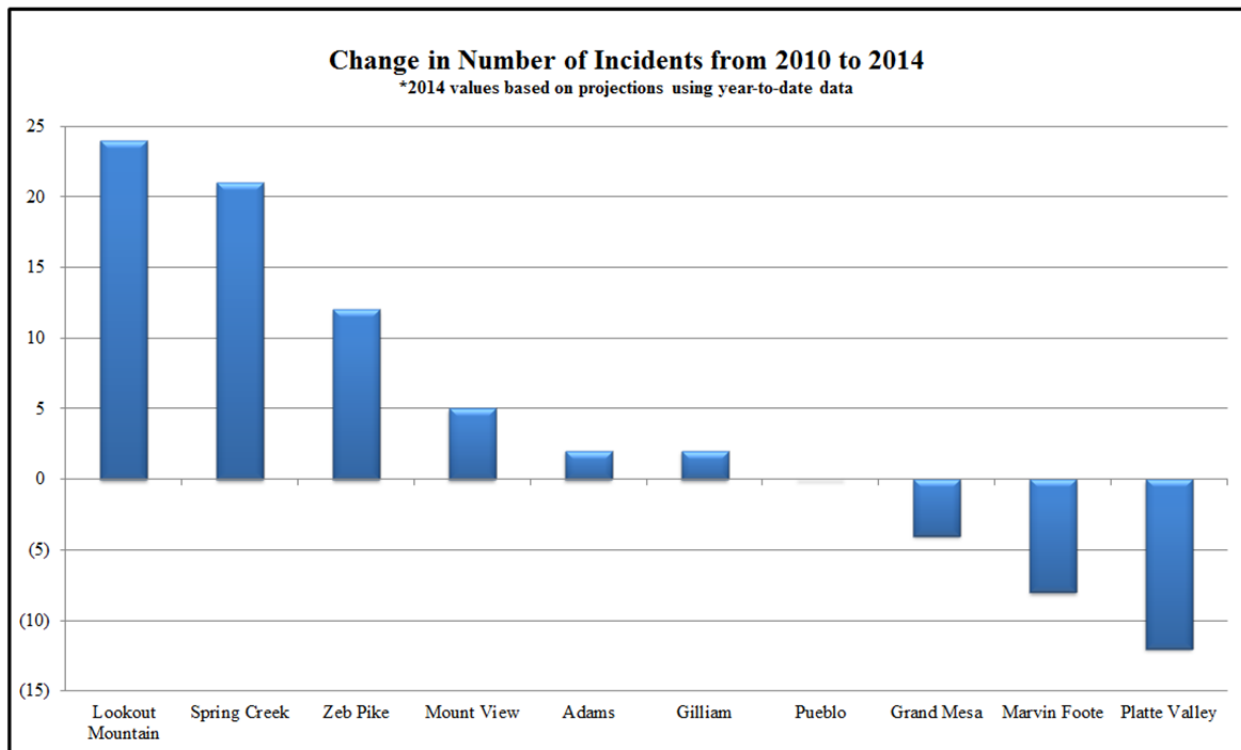


Further analysis of the two previous figures shown in the following table of rankings of facilities indicates that there is little change between the average number of incidents per year that occur at a facility versus the average number of incidents per year that occur at a facility using number of beds to normalize the data. Unlike a university eyeing the weekly college football polls, a facility does not want to have a ranking of #1 in the following rankings table, nor do they wish to move up any spots after normalization is factored into the rankings.

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Facility Rankings Based on Assault Incidents from 2010 through 2014 *2014 values based on projections using year-to-date data			
Facility	Initial Ranking (Most Incidents Per Year)	Normalized Ranking (Most Incidents Per Year Per Bed)	Change in Ranking After Normalization
Mount View	1	1	No Change
Gilliam	3	2	Up 1 Spot (bad)
Spring Creek	4	3	Up 1 Spot (bad)
Platte Valley	2	4	Down 2 Spots (good)
Zeb Pike	7	5	Up 2 Spots (bad)
Marvin Foote	6	6	No Change
Lookout Mountain	5	7	Down 2 Spots (good)
Pueblo	9	8	Up 1 Spot (bad)
Grand Mesa	8	9	Down 1 Spot (good)
Adams	10	10	No Change

The previous figures and tables have focused on the average number of assault incidents occurring at facilities. The following figure highlights the change in the raw number of assault incidents at each facility comparing 2010 to 2014 data. For example, Lookout Mountain and Spring Creek have experienced an increase of over 20 incidents in this time period, while Grand Mesa, Marvin Foote, and Platte Valley have experienced a decrease in the number of assault incidents in this time period.

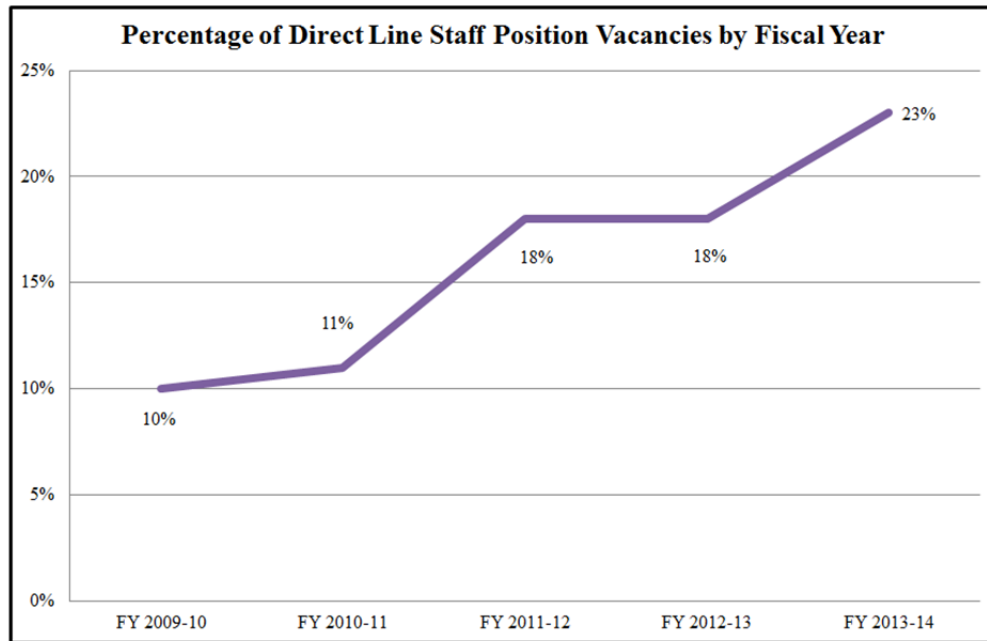


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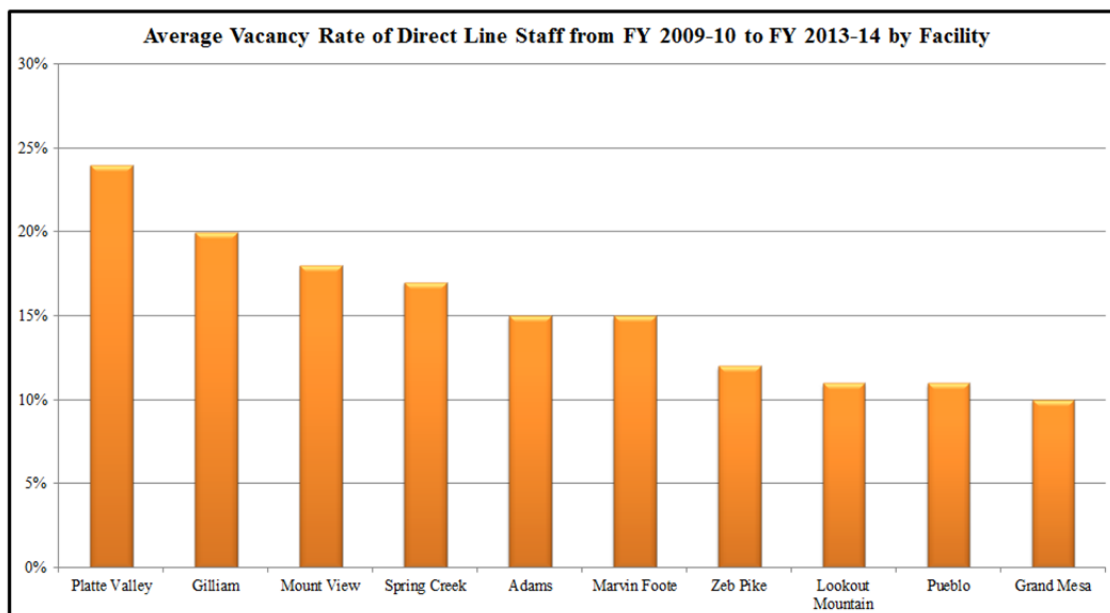
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**Investigating Staffing Levels**

The Division’s State-owned and operated facilities have experienced a system-wide increase in direct line staff (security officers, security specialists, and counselors) vacancy rates from FY 2009-10 to FY 2013-14. The total number of vacancies rose from 53 in FY 2009-10 to 117 in FY 2013-14.



The Department is not clear why the increase has occurred. It could be due to an improving economy with greater opportunities to change jobs, retirements of current staff, safety concerns, or a combination of all factors. The Department is also not clear on why some facilities have a greater vacancy rate than others.



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Regardless of why the increased level of attrition of direct line staff has occurred at these facilities, it is important to explore the potential relationship that exists between decreased staffing levels and youth and staff safety.

***Relationship Between Assault Incidents and Staffing Levels***

Final analysis of the assault incident and direct line staffing vacancy data indicates that there is potential relationship between the two variables. Specifically, facilities with higher rates of assault incidents appear to be more likely to have higher rates of direct line staff vacancies, and vice versa. The data point to a possible “chicken or the egg” scenario, however, as it is not clear if staffing vacancies lead to higher assault activity or if the opposite is true.

The following table shows the data on which a potential relationship is discovered. As with the earlier table of rankings for only assault incidents, a facility does not want to have a ranking of #1 in the following rankings table, nor do they wish to move up any spots after adding vacancy rankings to the mix of factors on which rankings are based.

<b>Facility Rankings Based on Assault Incidents and Direct Line Staff Vacancies from 2010 through 2014</b> *2014 values for assault incidents based on projections using year-to-date data					
<b>Facility</b>	<b>Normalized Assault Incident Ranking</b>	<b>Vacancy Ranking</b>	<b>Incident Ranking + Vacancy Ranking</b>	<b>Cumulative Final Ranking</b>	<b>Change in Ranking After Vacancy Added</b>
Mount View	1	3	4	<b>1 (Tied)</b>	No Change
Gilliam	2	2	4	<b>1 (Tied)</b>	Up 1 Spot (bad)
Platte Valley	4	1	5	<b>3</b>	Up 1 Spot (bad)
Spring Creek	3	4	7	<b>4</b>	Down 1 Spot (good)
Marvin Foote	6	6	12	<b>5 (Tied)</b>	Up 1 Spot (bad)
Zeb Pike	5	7	12	<b>5 (Tied)</b>	No Change
Adams	10	5	15	<b>7 (Tied)</b>	Up 3 Spots (bad)
Lookout Mountain	7	8	15	<b>7 (Tied)</b>	No Change
Pueblo	8	9	17	<b>9</b>	Down 1 Spot (good)
Grand Mesa	9	10	19	<b>10</b>	Down 1 Spot (good)

***Proposed Solution***

The Department indicates it must make changes to comply with PREA regulations and to stem the increases in assault incidents that create safety concerns for staff and youth. In response, the unit requests \$3.8 million General Fund and 83.0 FTE for FY 2015-16 (\$6.1 million General Fund and 125.0 FTE for FY 2016-17 and ongoing fiscal years). The 125 positions would reach 39 percent of the PREA standard for staff-to-youth ratios at its ten facilities, and would address on-going safety and security issues. Specifically, the agency’s proposal calls for the addition of direct care staff, supervisors, and human resources and training professionals.

<b>Staff Proposed to Be Hired During FY 2015-16</b>		
<b>Type of Staff</b>	<b>Positions</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 FTE</b>
Direct Care and Operational Posts	110.0	68.0
Supervisors and Support Posts	13.0	13.0
Human Resources and Training	2.0	2.0
<b>Total FTE</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>83.0</b>

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Note, FTE requested for FY 2015-16 equal 83.0 (and not 125.0 FTE) due to the proposal of a staggered hiring schedule throughout the fiscal year of 125.0 total positions. The requested 83.0 FTE amount annualizes to 125.0 FTE beginning in FY 2016-17.

**Detailed View of Positions Requested**

The number of direct care and operational staff requested was calculated based on the assumption that 5.2 FTE are required to cover all shifts at a 24/7 facility.

<b>Direct Care and Operational Posts Staffing Request Calculation</b>			
<b>Type of Staff</b>	<b>Posts Requested</b>	<b>Shift Relief Factor</b>	<b>Positions</b>
Direct Care and Operational Posts	21.2	5.2	110

As proposed, direct care and operational posts would be staffed by two classifications of employees:

- Correctional, Youth, Security Officer, I (CYSO I) – tasks include direct youth supervision, enforcement of program rules and behavior expectations, management of daily structured programming activities, documentation of observations and major incidents, conducting individual and group counseling, intervening in potentially volatile situations, managing youth movement (note, this is not referring to *the* youth movement), intake of youth, and control center operations. Monthly salary requested for each position is \$3,273 plus benefits for 60.0 FTE, annualizing to 96.0 FTE for FY 2016-17 and future fiscal years.
- Correctional, Youth, Security Officer, II (CYSO II) – tasks include those associated with the CYSO I position, plus providing guidance as a lead worker to CYSO I staff, assisting supervision staff in facilitating team meetings, providing feedback to supervision staff for evaluation, conducting due process hearings for youth, and other specialized duties (e.g. restorative justice projects). Monthly salary requested for each position is \$3,607 plus benefits for 8.0 FTE, annualizing to 14.0 FTE for FY 2016-17 and future fiscal years.

Supervisors and support posts do not require 24/7 coverage, but are requested to provide supervisory coverage on all shifts, plus support for the additional 110 direct care and operational post positions. As proposed, supervisor posts would be staffed by the following classification of employee:

- Correctional, Youth, Security Officer, II (CYSO II) – tasks include supervision of CYSO I and II staff, coaching, mentoring, crisis management coordination, development and implementation of quality assurance measures, scheduling and time keeping for CYSO I and II staff, resolving staff and youth grievances, facilitating staff team meetings, and conducting onsite training for staff. Monthly salary requested for each position is \$3,977 plus benefits for 13.0 FTE.

The request for human resource and training specialists is based on the Division’s experience in providing support services for onboarding new employees. As proposed, the positions would be staffed by two classifications of employees:

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- General Professional III (GP III) – tasks include those associated with a human resources specialist, including recruitment and hiring functions and managing personnel related issues such as performance evaluations, disciplinary actions, and terminations. Monthly salary requested for this position is \$3,834 plus benefits for 1.0 FTE.
- General Professional IV (GP IV) – tasks include those associated with a staff development trainer, including evaluating and conducting training for Division personnel, including the DYC Academy for new hires, motivational interviewing, first responder aid, professional development programming, and specialized training sessions. Monthly salary requested for this position is \$4,764 plus benefits for 1.0 FTE.

***Proposed Staff Hiring Plan***

The Department indicates that it would stagger the onboarding of employees requested throughout FY 2015-16 across four phases of hire dates: July 1<sup>st</sup>, October 1<sup>st</sup>, January 1<sup>st</sup>, and April 1<sup>st</sup>. The plan seeks to hire CYSO III positions first because they are generally filled by existing employees in CYSO II positions, creating CYSO II opportunities for CYSO I employees, as well. Additionally, GP III (human resources) and IV (trainer) positions would be hired in the first phase, too, to facilitate the needs of new hires and promotions. New CYSO I employees would be hired in equal amounts across each of the four phases.

<b>Proposed Staff Hiring Plan</b>						
<b>Hire Date</b>	<b>CYSO I</b>	<b>CYSO II</b>	<b>CYSO III</b>	<b>GP III</b>	<b>GP IV</b>	<b>Total</b>
July 1, 2015	24.0	2.0	13.0	1.0	1.0	17.0
October 1, 2015	24.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
January 1, 2016	24.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
April 1, 2016	24.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>125.0</b>

***Department-cited Benefits of Proposed Staffing Increase***

The Department identifies two primary beneficial outcomes for staff and youth if the requested staffing increase is approved. First, the added staff would provide the necessary sight and sound supervision of youth to reduce and/or eliminate acts of prison rape. For calendar year 2013, out of 6,453 total youth served in State-owned and operated detention and commitment facilities, the agency reports 81 sexual assault complaints, with 21 being substantiated. Complaints ranged from inappropriate consensual sexual behavior to non-consensual sexual behavior and/or harassment.

Second, added staff would lead to a safer environment for youth, staff, and school personnel in the facilities (note, local school districts provide education at detention facilities, while the State is responsible for the provision of education at commitment facilities). Safety would be achieved through increased opportunities to implement and/or improve evidence-based practices to constructively modify youth behavior as it relates to interactions with staff and other youth (e.g. Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports), fully use verbal de-escalation techniques, use motivational interviewing techniques with youth in the moment of a negative behavior, and fully engage families of youth (e.g. increased visits, increased phone contact, and increased facility



activities involving families). Additionally, safety would be improved through the decrease of response time for incidents and crises.

***Recommendation***

The recently reported occurrence of violent activities at the Lookout Mountain and Spring Creek facilities by state and local media outlets has increased scrutiny on the safety of youth and staff in the DYC system. The data presented earlier in this briefing issue, however, illustrate that assault incidents in State-owned and operated youth detention and commitment facilities have been on the rise over the past five years and are not limited to the isolated cases currently receiving attention.

The PREA deadline for staffing increases (October 2017) offers a convenient timeline for the Department to begin requesting funds for measures aimed at improving safety in its facilities. Even in the absence of the provisions of PREA, staff agrees with the Department that steps must be taken to address the evidence of increased assault incidents. More discussion is required, though, to justify a personnel addition equaling 13.6 percent of the entire Division's staff and 15.5 percent of the entire Division's staff devoted to its facility programs. **Staff has several recommendations for the Committee to weigh when considering this proposal and its impact:**

- Data for FY 2013-14 show that the agency had facilities operating with vacancy rates above 20 percent for direct line staff positions in four locations (Spring Creek at 37 percent, Gilliam at 37 percent, Mount View at 29 percent, and Platte Valley at 22 percent), while three other locations operated with a 19 percent vacancy rate for direct line staff positions (Lookout Mountain, Adams, and Marvin Foote). Staff is concerned that the request to hire more staff to mitigate increases in assault instances does not contemplate a reduction in assault instances based on filling existing openings. Staff does not disagree that more employees may be required to improve safety. Rather, staff urges the Committee to determine if projecting a decrease in violent acts based on increasing staff levels is done so using assumptions that properly account for existing vacant positions. Without this knowledge, it is unknown if the requested staffing increase is more or less than what is required to meet safety needs. If it is more than is needed, then the Committee should determine if it is feasible to not comply with PREA requirements. For example, it would be financially advantageous for the State to fill existing vacancies and add 50 additional positions at facilities experiencing issues if that improves safety in contrast with filling existing vacancies and adding 125 additional positions to meet a federal standard.
- Part of the challenge of staffing a juvenile justice facility is finding individuals with the right balance of clinical and security experience needed to be successful in challenging environments. Staff is skeptical that the Department's proposal to add 96.0 CYSO I and II with these skills in one fiscal year is feasible given current staffing challenges exemplified by a 23 percent system-wide vacancy rate in direct line staff positions. The agency indicates it has been working internally and with the Department of Personnel to change the way it recruits for these types of positions to solve existing vacancy issues and to prepare to fill the requested positions. The Committee should be assured that these new strategies are aimed at bringing in the right new hires to improve outcomes (including safety) and not borderline

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candidates to fill positions in hopes that they will overcome deficiencies that would have precluded them from being hired in absence of the need to add this large amount of FTE. The assurance should also include examples of how the training curriculum would be adjusted to provide this high number of new staff with the tools needed to successfully integrate into facilities with confidence in their ability to be able to perform the tasks of the job. High rates of turnover associated with a lack of enhanced hiring and training practices could stymie any efforts to improve staff and youth safety and contribute to a staff culture degradation.

- The agency’s proposal does not address why certain facilities, including Mount View, Gilliam, Spring Creek, and Platte Valley have higher rates of assault incidents than other facilities. If the volume of incidents is related to inadequate staffing levels, staff questions if a pilot program to increase staffing at these four facilities could be implemented to determine if increases in staff-to-youth ratios show marked improvement in reducing assault incidents. If the pilot is successful, staffing adjustments could be implemented at the other six facilities based on safety needs.
  
- The Department states that “319.0 FTE are necessary to meet the PREA standard of 1:8 staff-to-youth ratio.” This figure represents an increase of 39.2 percent over what was requested on November 1<sup>st</sup>. The agency indicates it is not sure when the remainder of the FTE needed to comply with PREA (194.0 FTE) will be requested. Given the significance of an investment in 194.0 FTE, the Committee should press the Department for its forecast of future costs, including a timeline for the Committee to review the plan.

## **Issue: Medical Oversight of Youth in the Child Welfare and Youth Corrections Systems**

The Department of Human Services' FY 2015-16 budget request includes an increase of \$0.7 million total funds, including \$0.6 million net General Fund, and 3.6 FTE to oversee the medical, behavioral health, and dental well-being of all youth involved in the child welfare and youth corrections systems.

### **SUMMARY:**

- The Department of Human Services' Office of Children, Youth and Families (OCYF) is responsible for policy development, service provision, and coordination of efforts in the areas of child welfare and youth corrections. This includes oversight of the medical, behavioral health, and dental well-being of all youth involved in these two systems;
- OCYF is experiencing several issues that require immediate attention related to the medical care of children and youth in the child welfare and youth corrections systems. The issues can be summarized into three categories: increased use of psychotropic medication, inconsistent standards of care, and data systems discrepancies; and
- The Department's FY 2015-16 budget request seeks \$0.7 million total funds, including \$0.6 million net General Fund, and 3.6 FTE to hire a medical director tasked with developing and implementing a plan to improve oversight of the medical, behavioral health, and dental well-being of all youth involved in the child welfare and youth corrections systems.

### **DISCUSSION:**

#### ***Background***

The Department of Human Services' Office of Children, Youth and Families (OCYF) is responsible for policy development, service provision, and coordination of efforts in the areas of child welfare and youth corrections. The Office's Division of Child Welfare provides funding for programs that protect children from harm and assist families in caring for and protecting their children. Over 95 percent of funding in the Division is allocated to counties, which are responsible for administering child welfare services under the supervision of the Department. County departments receive and respond to reports of potential child abuse or neglect and provide appropriate child welfare services to the child and the family, including providing for the residential care of a child when a court determines this is in the best interests of the child.

The Office's Division of Youth Corrections (DYC) is responsible for the supervision, care, and treatment of juveniles held in secure detention pre- or post-adjudication (detention facilities are similar to county jails), juveniles committed or sentenced to the Department by courts, and juveniles receiving six month mandatory parole services following a commitment to the Division. In addition to treating incarcerated and paroled juveniles, DYC administers the S.B. 91-94 program that provides alternatives to detention and/or commitment in each judicial

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district. The Division is the owner and operator of ten secure institutional centers and augments this capacity with contracts for community, staff secure, and detention placements.

***Issue***

OCYF is experiencing several issues that require immediate attention related to the medical care of children and youth in the child welfare and youth corrections systems. The issues can be summarized into three categories: increased use of psychotropic medication, inconsistent standards of care, and data systems discrepancies. The following items provide a more detailed view into the issues occurring within the three categories:

- Data suggests that overall use of psychotropic medications in children in foster care children has increased. Children are being prescribed psychotropic medications at a higher rate than those in the general Medicaid population, based on a nine-state study by Medicaid Medical Directors in 2011. This study found that children in the child welfare system were three to six times more likely to be prescribed psychotropic medications than those children not in foster care. Additionally, children in the foster care system were above the nine-state median for use of four or more mental health drugs, with 24.3 percent. Research indicates that the use of psychotropic medications are necessary in certain cases to treat behaviors and mental health issues, however the usage rates are disproportionately high among children in foster care in Colorado. There are numerous reasons why this may be occurring, including the following offered by the Department:
  - Counties do not have a medical resource apart from the prescribing physician to consult for determining if children and youth in their custody are on appropriate medications and appropriate amounts of medications.
  - Children in rural areas, with less access to mental health services, may be receiving psychotropic medications in lieu of other treatment modalities.
  - Children with trauma symptoms may be receiving medications to treat the symptoms of their trauma rather than the cause of the trauma and associated behaviors. The State does not have a medical professional with expertise in the use of appropriate medications to treat children and youth suffering from trauma due to abuse and neglect
- Colorado Trails is a statewide system, operational since 2002, that supports activities in the Department's Division of Child Welfare and DYC. Trails provides case management support for direct client workers, decision-making support tools for managers, and access to client information across all DYC and child welfare populations in the state. Workers can create, modify, and maintain treatment plans and release goals, and identify and assess resource providers. Trails does not currently interface with the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing's data systems that track Medicaid claims data for youth. The lack of a bridge between the agencies makes it a cumbersome and inaccurate process to determine the types and numbers of psychotropic medications children in Colorado's foster care system are taking.

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- Medicaid and child welfare data show that children and youth in foster care are receiving well child check-ups, regular medical exams, and oral health visits at rates below federal guidelines.
- The Division of Youth Corrections does not ensure that facilities that provide onsite medical care for committed youth adopt and follow industry standards and best practices in prescribing, administering, and monitoring prescription medications. An August 2014 report from the Office of the State Auditor (Medication Management for Committed Youth at DYC Facilities, Performance Evaluation) cited the following issues:
  - In 24 of 60 cases in a sample of youth medical records, facilities did not adhere to Division policies and/or national standards, meaning either that the Division lacks controls to ensure that prescribers follow accepted practices or the controls are not working. For example, in 22 cases the records did not indicate what diagnosis or symptoms prescribed medications were intended to treat.
  - In 11 cases reviewed, youth had asthma, but for eight of these cases, rather than conducting diagnostic work, the facility provided treatment based solely on the youth reporting that he or she had asthma, which is inconsistent with the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Asthma Guidelines.
  - In 13 cases reviewed, there was no evidence that medical staff obtained consent for treatment with psychotropic medications. In another six cases, no evidence existed that the facility had discussed the benefits and risks of all medications being given a youth.
  - For 57 cases in a sample, youth were prescribed psychotropic medications. It was found that almost no evidence that vital signs such as blood pressure, weight, and heart rate were taken when youth entered the facility or when medications were changed, in accordance with national standards.
  - In three of five facilities reviewed, nurses prepared medications for youth at discharge, violating state pharmacy regulations that define the practice of pharmacy and generally only allow pharmacists to dispense medications.
  - Some facilities do not comply with State rules for disposal of prescription drugs classified as hazardous waste and federal rules for disposal of controlled substances. For example, two facilities had no procedures to render medications classified as hazardous waste unusable before disposal and only one facility uses a process fully compliant with federal rules to dispose of controlled substances.

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***Proposed Solution***

The Department proposes a four-part series of changes to address the current issues.

- First, OCYF seeks funding to create a Medical Director position to develop and implement a plan to meet medical, dental and behavioral health needs of children in the child welfare and youth corrections systems. Today, the Department indicates that there is currently no State-level medical professional consultation available in the child welfare system regarding child and youth health needs and psychotropic medication usage. The Division of Youth Corrections has limited access to independent psychiatric medical consultation and has a clinical provider, but not a Medical Director to set overall policies and guidelines. The OCYF Medical Director, with the support of four FTE (two General Professional and two nurse positions), would be responsible for overseeing medical care for youth in the child welfare and youth corrections system. The cost associated with the addition of these positions is \$535,140 total funds, including \$267,571 General Fund, and 3.6 FTE for FY 2015-16. Note, it is anticipated that the Medical Director position would be filled by a contract employee. The cost for this position (\$226,017 total funds) is based on a Physician II Department of Personnel and Administration classified position.
- Second, the agency seeks one-time funding in the amount of \$150,000 General Fund for FY 2015-16 to complete a gap analysis and overview of what medical needs are not being met for children and families in the child welfare and youth corrections systems.
- Third, a one-time appropriation of \$35,000 General Fund for FY 2015-16 is requested to enable Trails to interface with data systems managed by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. This link would allow claims data for physical, oral, and behavioral health and psychotropic medications data to be imported to Trails for use by Department staff and county case workers. It is assumed that approximately 320 hours of programming services will be required to complete this project. Note, the Department's FY 2015-16 capital construction budget request includes an increase of \$20.5 million total funds over three fiscal years, including \$13.4 million General Fund, to modernize Trails.
- Fourth, an increase of \$23,000 General Fund for FY 2015-16 to acquire contract pharmacist services to inspect all DYC State-operated facilities and provide quarterly audits on the handling and disposal of controlled substances.

***Analysis***

The Office of the State Auditor made several recommendations to the Department that are applicable to both the child welfare and youth corrections systems even though their August 2014 audit focused only on the youth corrections system. Staff has summarized the recommendations and applied them to child welfare, as well. The following is an outline of steps OCYF must take to begin to remedy existing problems. These steps would form the framework of an action plan if the Department's budget request is approved.

- Ensure that youth under the purview of OCYF receive appropriate treatment and medication by implementing a system of clinical oversight of medication prescribing practices across all

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providers. This recommendation may include developing written policies and guidelines on psychiatric diagnoses, establishing peer review of selected cases, developing a mechanism to systematically identify complex cases for clinical review, and conducting regular chart reviews at facilities to monitor diagnosis.

- Strengthen informed consent policies covering psychotropic medications. Unlike children with medical, behavioral, and oral health issues from intact families, youth in State and county care often do not have a consistent interested party to provide informed consent for their treatment. It is imperative that prescribers are consistently informing youth and/or families about the risks and benefits of medication being prescribed and obtain consent for all psychotropic drugs. Other states have implemented a variety of consent strategies. The most common method is for the legal guardians or parents to give consent, followed by caseworkers, and then court orders. Some states have designated specific officials or created specific offices within the child welfare agency to provide consent for psychotropic medications. In Illinois, for example, the Department of Guardian and Advocacy was established to provide consent for medical care, including treatment with psychotropic medications. In Tennessee, 12 regional health nurses have this responsibility.
- Reduce the risk of medication errors by requiring uniform practices across State and contractor facilities to improve medication administration practices. This includes requiring State-operated and contractor facilities to implement a uniform means of documenting execution of prescriber orders, requiring all prescribers to document progress notes in Trails, and requiring facilities to implement procedures to enter prescriber orders in Trails in a central location.
- Require that providers monitor the effects and outcomes of treatments for youth with high-risk conditions and medications. This includes working with its primary care and psychiatric providers to establish a set of written guidelines that will apply to State and contractor facilities.
- Ensure that State-operated facilities comply with all applicable federal and State laws regarding the handling and disposal of controlled substances. This can be accomplished by requiring facilities to create procedures for inventorying controlled substances and auditing facilities to ensure practices align with the policies.
- Evaluate the feasibility, cost and benefits of implementing a single electronic records system to be used by all staff and contractors, and methods to ensure contractors can exchange information with OCYF electronic health records system. The Governor's Office of Information Technology and the Department are engaged in the implementation of an electronic health records system for the agency's Office of Behavioral Health. It is possible that this investment could be leveraged by OCYF. Note, the Department's FY 2015-16 capital construction budget request includes an increase of \$4.9 million General Fund to implement the second phase of the Office of Behavioral Health's implementation of an electronic health records system.

***Recommendation***

Staff concurs with the Office of the State Auditor and the Department in their assessment of existing issues and the urgency and necessity of implementing corresponding solutions to these issues related to the medical care of children and youth in the child welfare and youth corrections systems. The Department's proposal to add staff to develop and implement care guidelines and standards, to study the gaps in care across child welfare and youth corrections to target needed systematic improvements, and to implement basic changes to data systems for performance monitoring represents the initial steps needed to make improvements. **Staff has several recommendations for the Committee to weigh when considering this proposal and its impact:**

- The medical care providers currently treating children in the child welfare and youth corrections systems are not negligent in any way of improper care. The providers are operating wholly within national standards and State regulations. The problems noted in this briefing issue can be attributed to the lack of training, data systems support, consultation, monitoring and evaluation of current practice and information about best practices available to county departments and youth corrections staff and contractors. Staff recommends that the Committee focus on the role OCYF plays (or can play in the future) in developing and articulating statewide treatment standards and goals and implementing tools to track and communicate performance data to all providers and case managers rather than on the performance of current medical providers.
- Medical providers at State-operated facilities are only one part of the network of organizations and individuals rendering services to children and youth in the child welfare and youth corrections systems. Providers outside of State-operated facilities represent a significant challenge for the Department due to the level of autonomy in the environment in which they operate. This challenge is amplified in the child welfare system given the nature of the State-supervised, county-administered relationship to service delivery. Staff recommends that the Committee work with the Department to determine if it is feasible for the State to bring all providers under one system of clinical oversight given the variety of administration models in the child welfare and youth corrections systems.
- The success of remedying the challenges identified in this briefing issue is dependent on an effective strategy for measuring progress in a uniform manner across many different providers. The underlying information technology to meet this need requires implementing a seamless link between the Department, counties, and providers so that case management records and electronic health records can be integrated to provide timely information. This linkage is not insignificant. The Department's budget request for \$35,000 General Fund will enable the task of providing data flags on children to interested parties, but it is not a comprehensive solution. Staff recommends that the Committee work with the Department and the Governor's Office of Information to understand the full level of funding needed to modernize Trails, implement an electronic health records system, and perform outreach and training for users.



## **Issue: State Funding for Senior Services**

The Department of Human Services FY 2014-15 budget request includes an increase of \$4.0 million General Fund for FY 2015-16 to provide services for elderly adults in need to enable seniors to live independently in the community.

### **SUMMARY:**

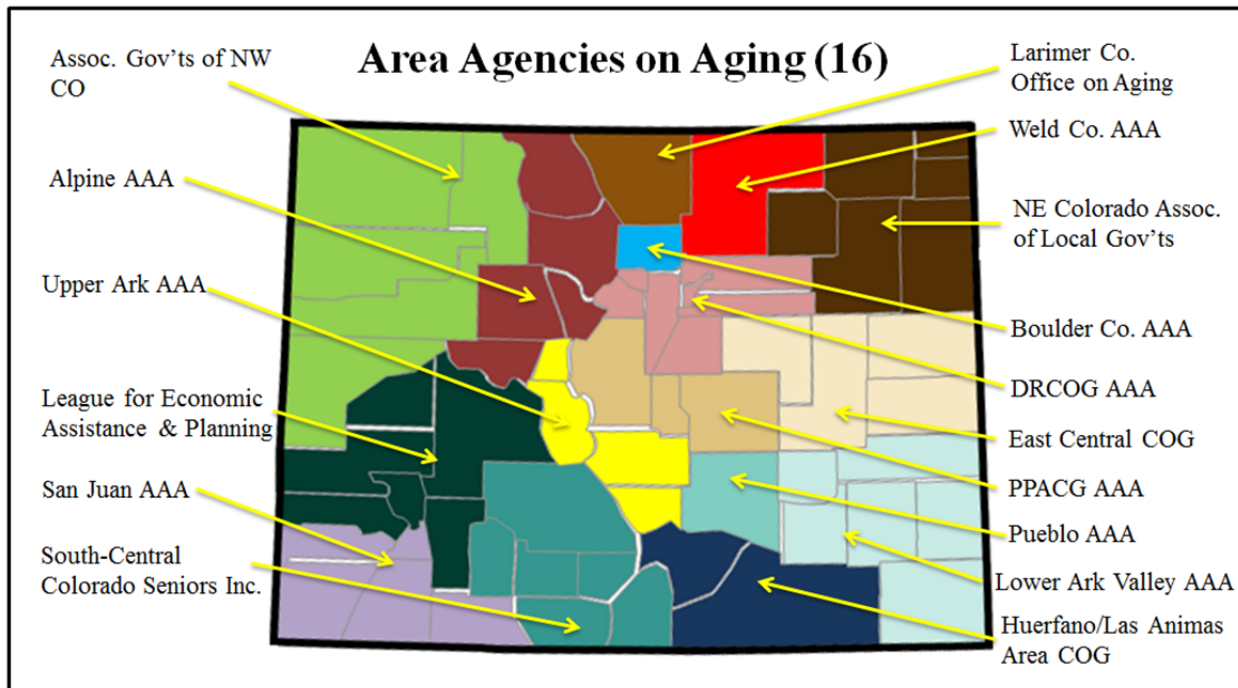
- The Department of Human Services' Aging and Adult Services unit provides funding for a variety of services designed to help seniors remain safely in their homes;
- Funding is allocated by the State to Area Agencies on Aging, which cover all areas of the state, for the administration of services, including home-delivered meals (aka "Meals on Wheels," congregate meals, transportation, homemaker assistance, and personal care assistance;
- Funding allocated to Area Agencies on Aging is made up of State moneys from the General Fund and Older Coloradans Cash Fund, local funds, and federal moneys from Title III of the Older Americans Act; and
- For FY 2015-16, the Department's budget request includes a General Fund increase of 49.6 percent (compared to the FY 2014-15 appropriation) to provide additional services to help seniors remain safely in their homes.

### **DISCUSSION:**

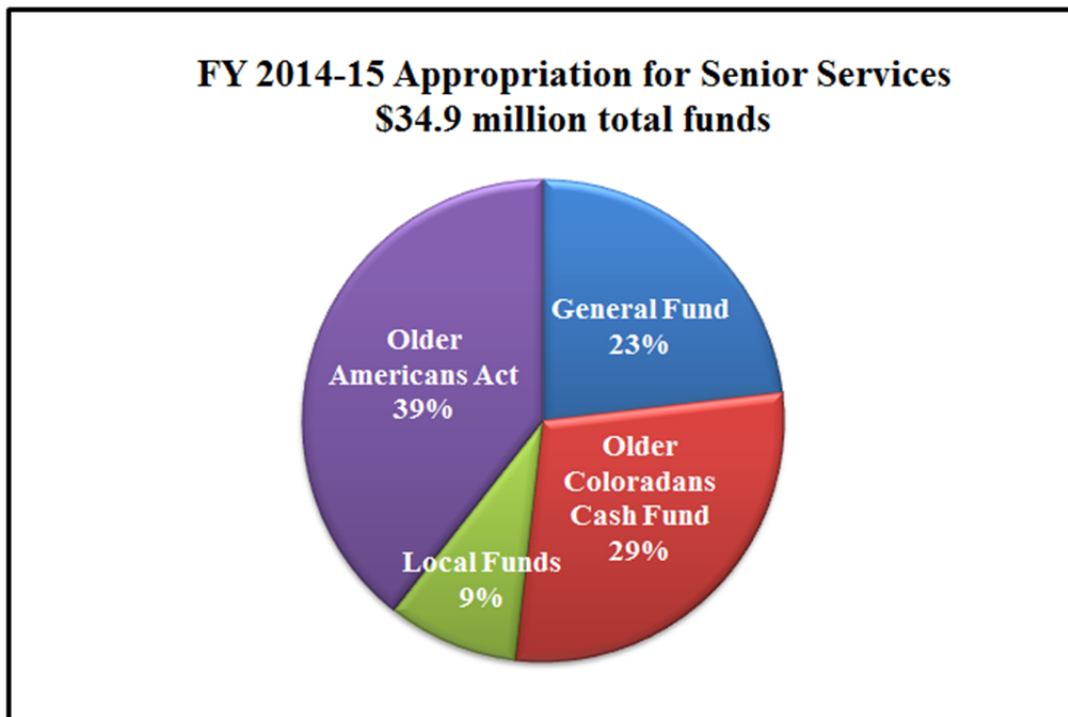
#### ***Background***

The federal Older Americans Act of 1965 started the implementation of comprehensive services for older adults designed to help seniors remain safely in their homes. To oversee and administer the services, it created the National Aging Network comprised of the federal Administration on Aging, state units on aging, and Area Agencies on Aging at the local level. Federal funding levels provided to states for the provision of services are based primarily on the percentage of a state's population of individuals 60 years of age and older. For programs funded through the Older Americans Act, the only eligibility requirement is that individuals be 60 years of age or older to receive services.

In Colorado, the Department of Human Services' Aging and Adult Services unit within the Office of Community Access and Independence provides funding for a variety of community-based services. The moneys are allocated to each of the state's 16 Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs). The AAAs contract with local organizations (e.g. non-profits) to administer services (note, AAAs do provide some services directly in their regions). These services include, but are not limited to, home-delivered meals, congregate meals, transportation, homemaker assistance, and personal care assistance.

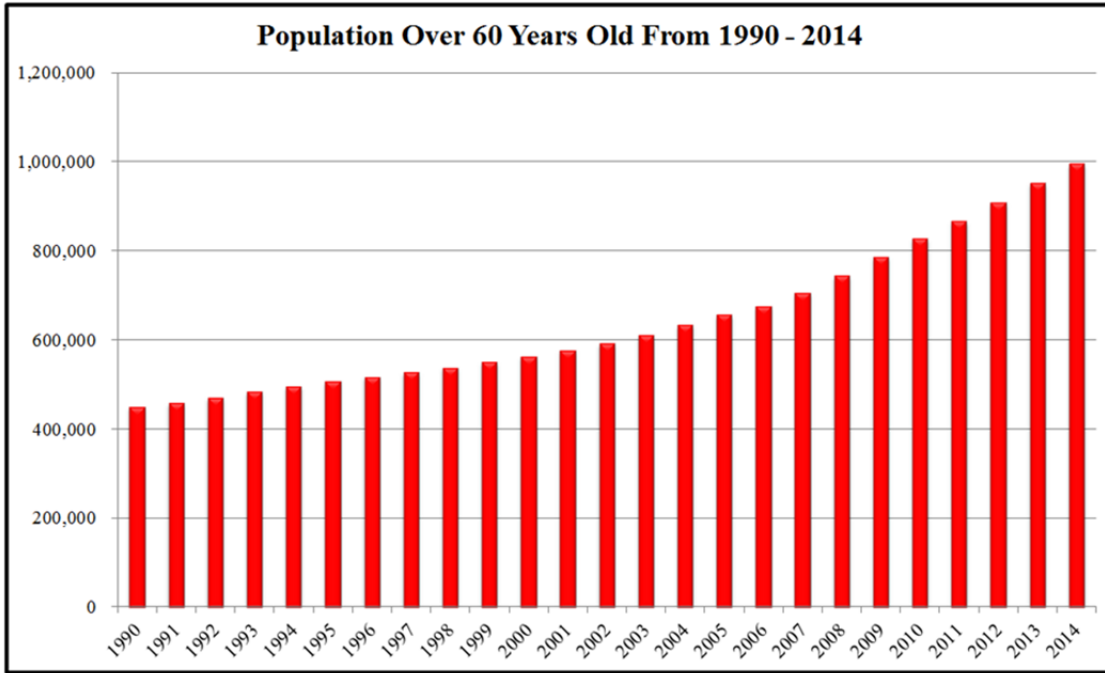


Funding allocated to Area Agencies on Aging is made up of State moneys from the General Fund and Older Coloradans Cash Fund (moneys in the fund are transferred from the General Fund), local funds, and federal moneys from Title III of the Older Americans Act. For FY 2014-15, the Department received an appropriation of \$34.9 million total funds from these four sources.

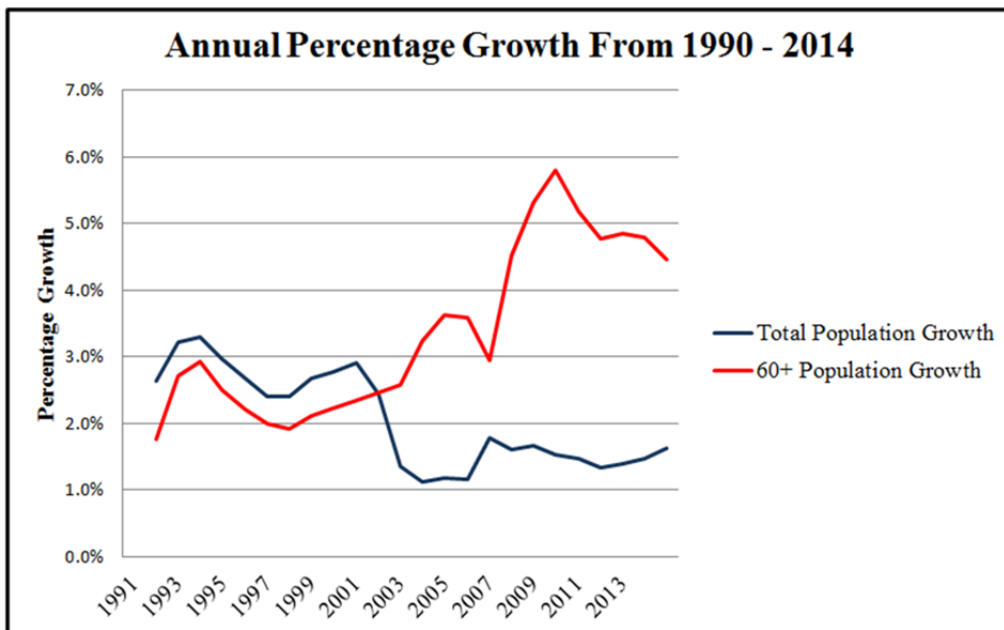


**Demographic Trends**

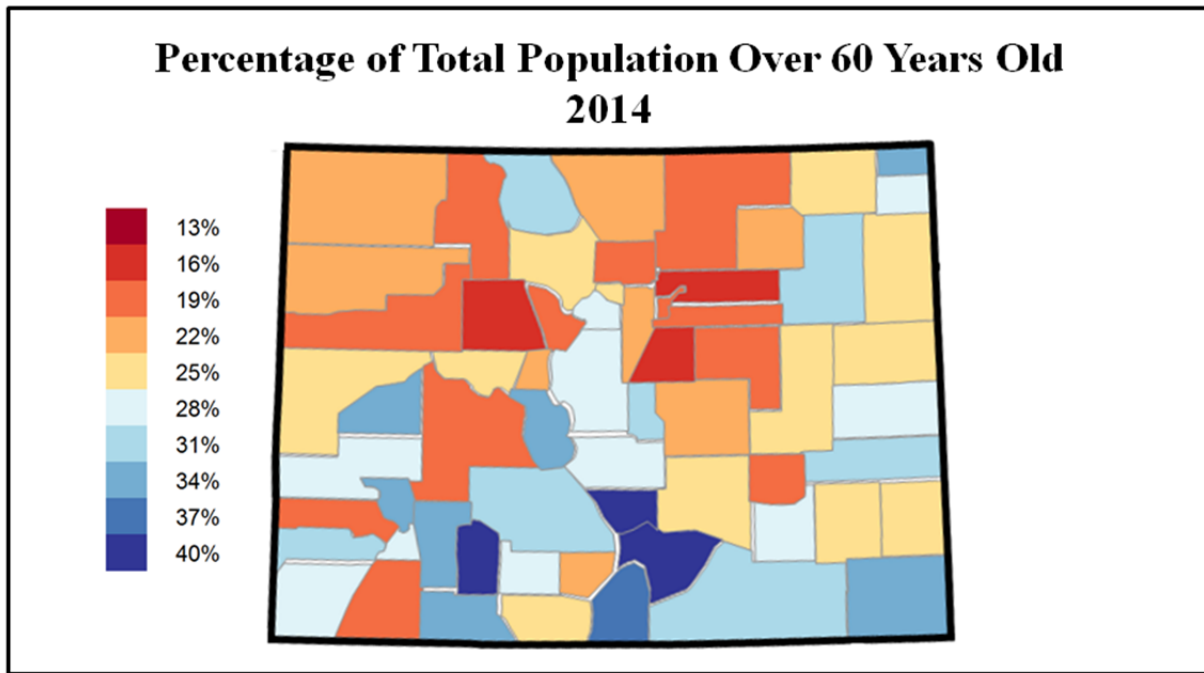
Colorado has one of the fastest growing aging populations in the U.S., according to the Colorado Commission on Aging. From 1990 to 2014, the population of individuals 60 years of age and older has grown by 121.0 percent from 451,108 to 996,776.



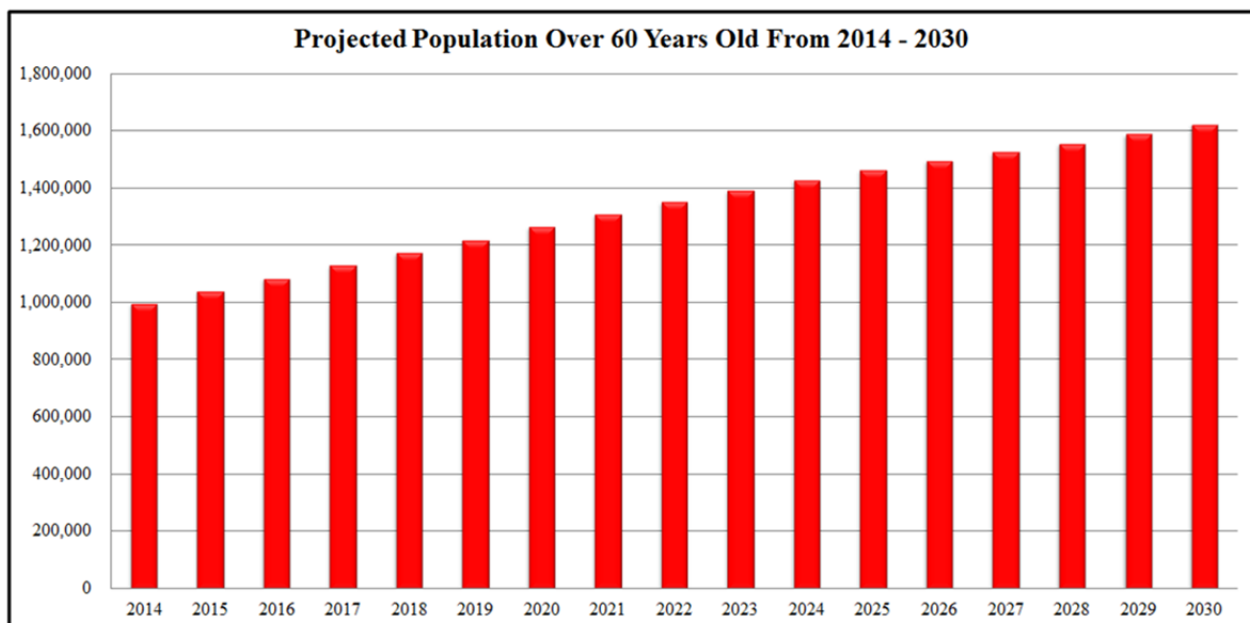
During this same time period, overall population growth in the state is 62.4 percent. The chart below shows year-over-year population growth for total population and population 60 years old and above.



The following map illustrates where individuals 60 years of age and older reside in 2014. Huerfano, Custer, and Mineral Counties are currently the oldest counties in the state.



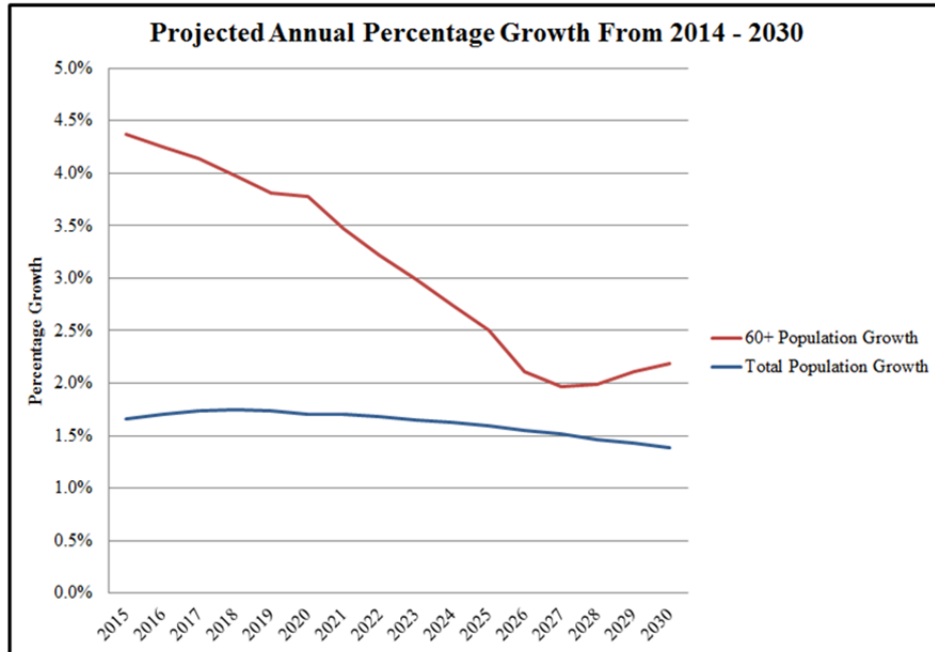
The State Demographer indicates that the population of individuals 60 years of age and older will increase in the future. From 2014 to 2030, the population of individuals 60 years of age and older is projected to grow by 62.9 percent from 996,776 to 1,623,502.



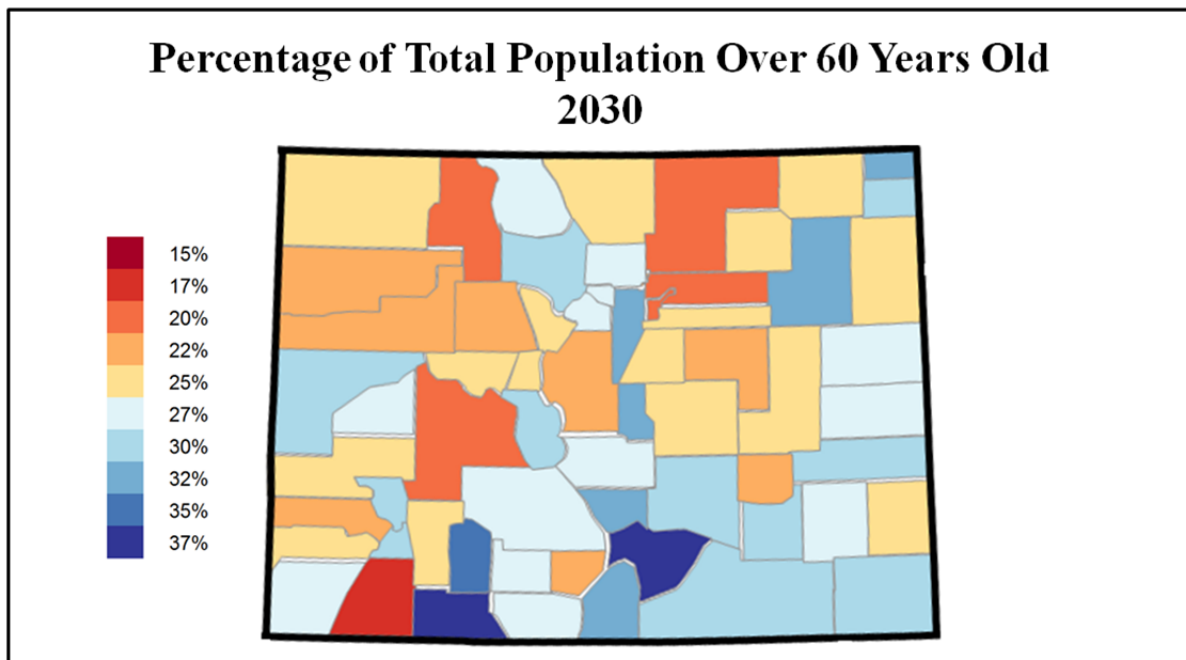
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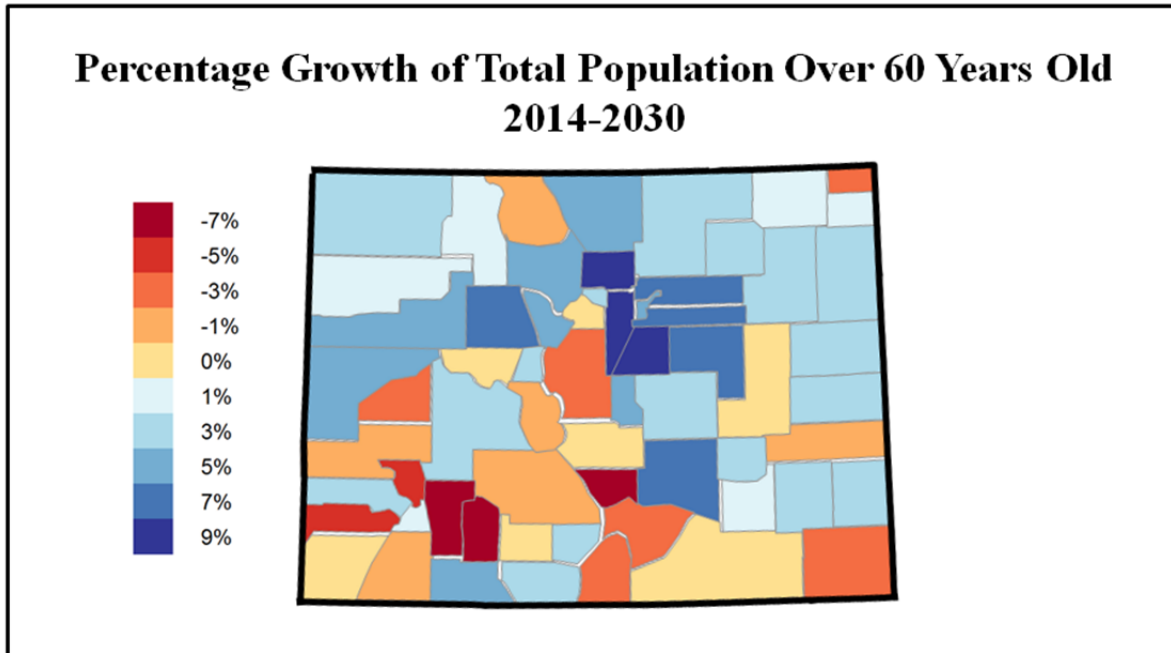
During this same time period, overall population growth in the state is projected to be 29.2 percent. The chart below shows year-over-year population growth for total population and population 60 years old and above.



The State Demographer’s projections show that 23.5 percent of the total population will be 60 years of age and older by 2030 (up from 18.6 percent in 2014). The following map illustrates where individuals 60 years of age and older will reside in 2030. Huerfano and Mineral Counties will be the oldest counties in the state.



The following map illustrates which counties are projected to experience the largest change in populations of individuals 60 years of age and older between 2014 and 2030. Douglas, Boulder, and Jefferson Counties will experience the largest increase in this demographic.



**Issue**

The Department of Human Services indicates that the increasing number of older adults will require an expansion of services in many of areas of the state, especially rural areas with more difficult to reach seniors. The agency also notes that the demand for services increases due to the population growth of seniors also requires workforce changes. This is echoed by the U.S. Department of Labor Statistics, which predicts that by 2022, there will be a 27 percent increase in demand for gerontological social workers and a 23 percent increase in the demand for medical and health services managers. In comparison, the national average growth rate for all occupations is projected at 11 percent. In Colorado, the shortages of employees in health care services managers and health care social workers with specialization in caring for aging adults is an issue to consider when examining policy and budgetary options for addressing a growing population of individuals 60 years of age and older.

**Proposed Solution**

With an understanding of these projected changes in demographics, the Department of Human Services established the following strategic initiative:

*“To prepare Colorado to meet the needs of more seniors who choose to live and thrive in their homes and communities.”*

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To support this goal, the Department's FY 2015-16 budget request seeks an increase of \$4,000,000 General Fund to increase the amount of services provided across the state for elderly adults in need to assist in enabling them to live independently in their communities rather than in facilities. Based on FY 2012-13 service delivery data, the agency states that the requested moneys could result in the following service level increases (depending on implementation at the AAA and provider level):

- 176,606 home delivered meals;
- 104,036 congregate meals;
- 29,278 transportations;
- 3,248 homemaker services; and
- Various other services in the areas of personal care, chores, case management, assisted transportation, nutrition education, outreach, counseling, education, and material aid, reassurance and screening.

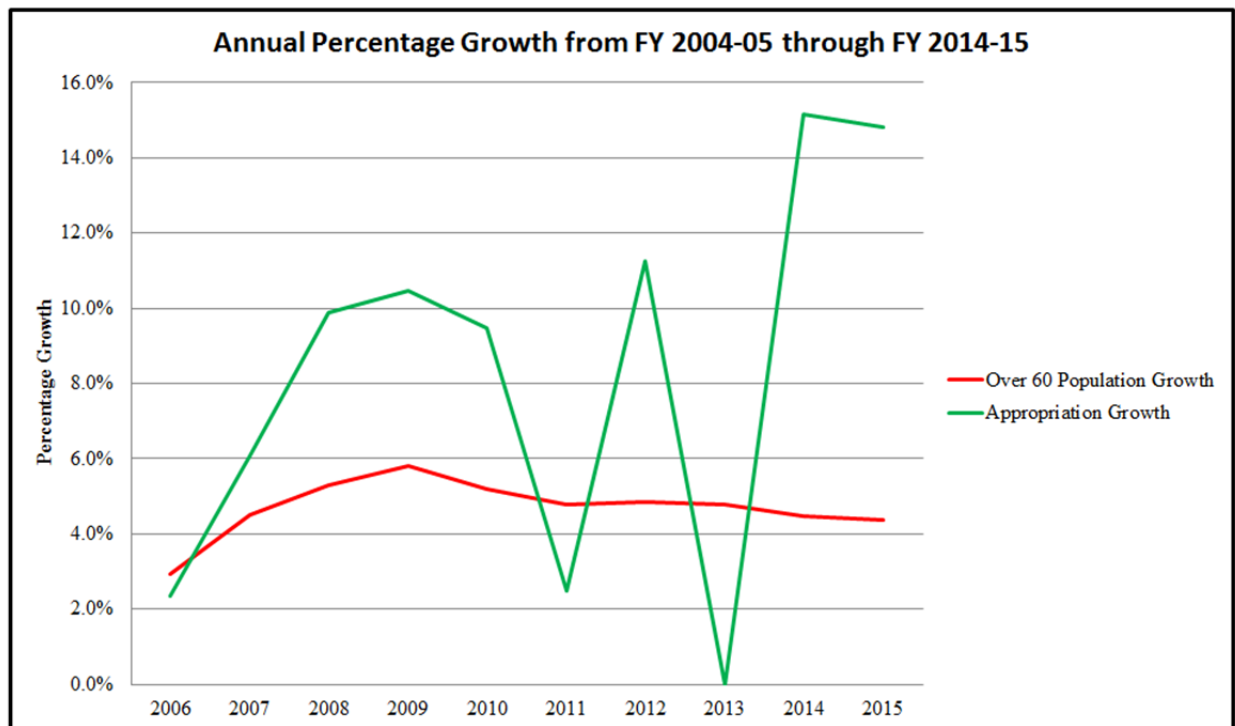
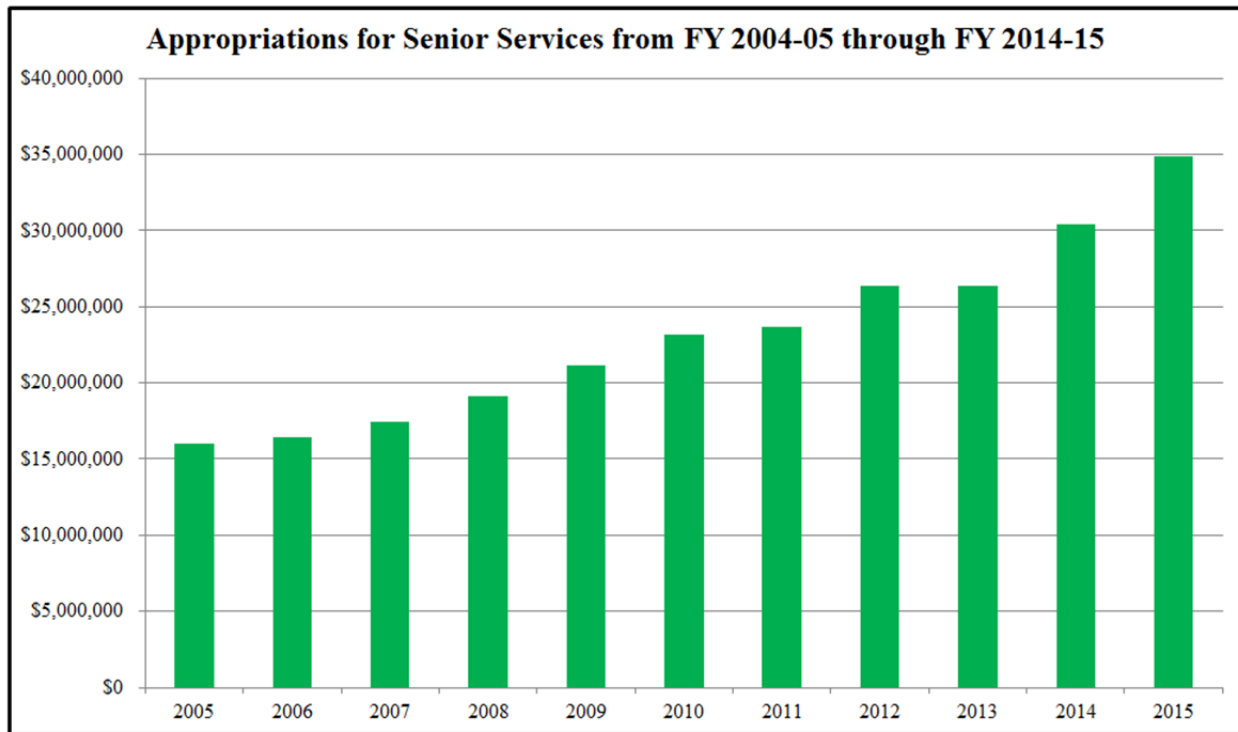
Additionally, the Department requests an increase of \$179,438 General Fund for FY 2015-16 (total request is \$2.2 million General Fund from FY 2015-16 through FY 2019-20) to contract with a State university or college to conduct a five-year pilot program to train social workers and health services managers specializing in gerontology. The goal of the pilot is to produce up to 85 qualified social workers with expertise in elder care by 2020.

Outside of State government, a coalition of organizations administering senior services (e.g. Area Agencies on Aging and AARP) is working with Representatives Primavera and Lebsock and Senator Crowder to introduce two bills during the 2015 legislative session to address aging services. The first bill is reported to seek \$4.0 million for senior services, as is requested by the Department. The Committee will have to first determine if it will support the funding level and then determine if the moneys should be placeholdered for a special bill or contained in the Long Bill appropriation (and not included in the special bill). The second piece of legislation is aimed at creating an independent study group to identify and review the significant long-term issues (at least through 2030) posed by the aging of Colorado's population and make corresponding recommendations. While no funding has been discussed, it is feasible that such a study and subsequent report may cost money. The Committee should be aware that this bill may have a fiscal note.

***Analysis***

Total appropriations for senior services have grown by 117.5 percent between FY 2004-05 and FY 2014-15. Additionally, appropriations during this period have increased at a higher rate than has the population of individuals 60 years of age and older (117.5 percent growth compared to 58.3 percent growth). This data is illustrated in the following two figures.

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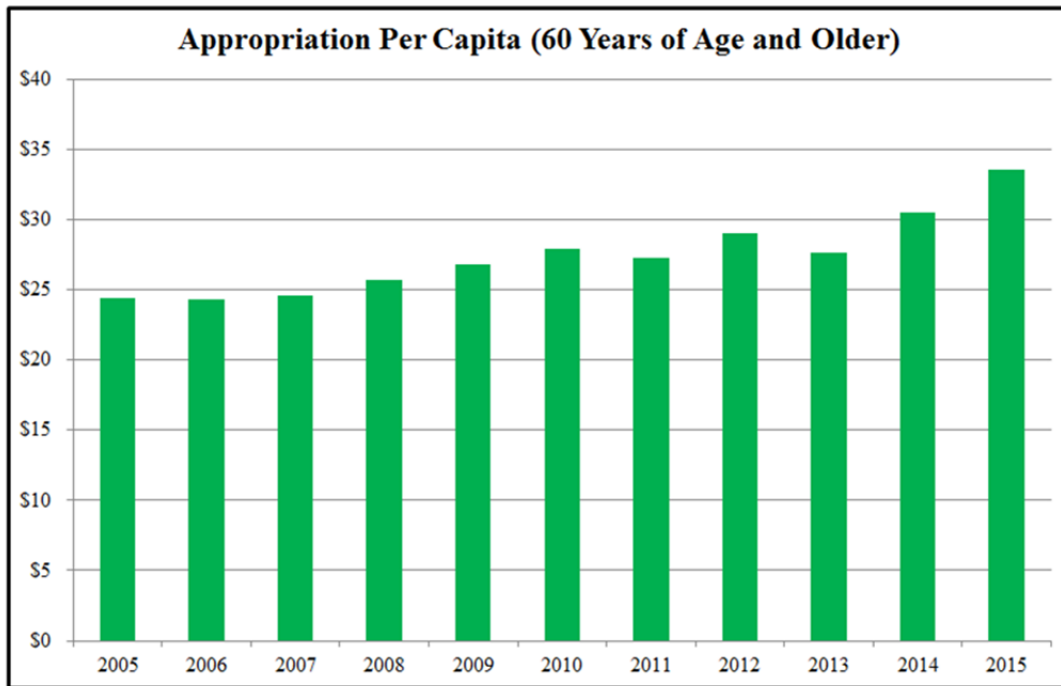
A further analysis of the data from FY 2004-05 through FY 2014-15 shows that the appropriation of moneys for senior services per capita using the population of individuals 60



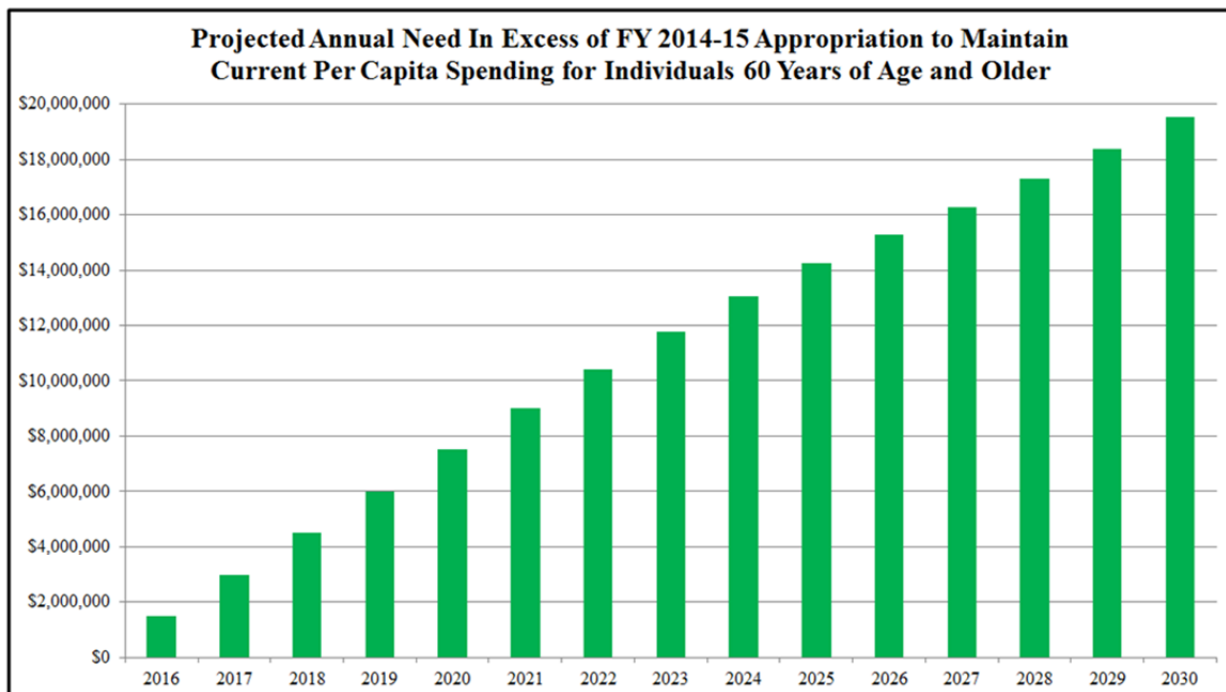
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years of age or older has ranged from a low of \$24.27 per capita in FY 2005-06 to a high of \$33.53 in FY 2014-15. The average in this period is \$27.43 per capita.



Staff projects future costs averaging an increase of \$11.2 million per year beginning in FY 2015-16 and continuing through FY 2029-30 (totals \$167.7 million over this period) for senior services to maintain status quo at the per capita value as FY 2014-15, \$33.53.



***Recommendation***

**Staff makes the following recommendations to the Committee:**

- Prior to appropriating additional funds to the Department for FY 2015-16 to allocate to AAAs to increase services to help seniors remain safely in their homes, determine if the FY 2014-15 funding level (\$34.9 million total funds, \$33.53 per capita) is adequate to meet the existing service needs. If it is not adequate, the Department (and its partners) must be able to provide data-driven evidence of service shortfalls due to lack of funding before the Committee considers increasing appropriations above FY 2014-15 in future fiscal years based on anything other than the increased need associated with population growth.
- Unless there is significant action taken by Congress, federal funding will not make up a significant (or any) portion of the difference between FY 2014-15 appropriation levels and the future appropriation needs associated with population growth. If the Committee foresees funding increases to meet future needs, General Fund is the primary candidate as a funding source.
- The Committee should discuss the option of implementing means testing for senior services provided with General Fund moneys. Currently, service providers target vulnerable seniors, however all individuals over 60 years of age are eligible for services. Means testing could provide the State with General Fund savings that could be applied toward the needs associated with population growth, however staff has concerns with implementing a broad-based means testing strategy. First, it may cost more to implement a screening system for means than the amount of savings it would generate. Second, individuals with greater means than their peers may still be considered vulnerable by societal standards. For example, an aging citizen with a variety of physical health issues, an increased level of frailty, and no family supports may require transportation supports to remain at home.
- The Committee should consider decreasing the amount of moneys allocated to counties as a result of the Senior Citizen Property Tax Exemption program and dedicating the savings to senior services. This could be accomplished by statutorily implementing an annual means testing-based reduction on the amount of moneys that shall be paid to fully reimburse counties pursuant to Section 39-3-207 (4) (a), C.R.S. for lost property tax revenues as a result of property owners claiming the exemption.
- The Committee should urge the Department to include performance measures on service delivery for seniors in its quarterly C-Stat reports to heighten the focus on this potentially costly issue.

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**Appendix A: Number Pages**

	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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**DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES**  
**Reggie Bicha, Executive Director**

**(2) OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES**

**(A) Information Technology**

Operating Expenses	<u>340,612</u>	<u>347,038</u>	<u>1,911,543</u>	<u>560,634</u>
General Fund	278,324	278,324	1,840,468	489,559
Reappropriated Funds	14,747	14,474	14,474	14,474
Federal Funds	47,541	54,240	56,601	56,601
 Microcomputer Lease Payments	 <u>538,937</u>	 <u>525,760</u>	 <u>539,344</u>	 <u>539,344</u>
General Fund	301,832	301,832	301,832	301,832
Cash Funds	15,466	15,466	15,466	15,466
Reappropriated Funds	128,240	115,063	128,647	128,647
Federal Funds	93,399	93,399	93,399	93,399
 County Financial Management System	 <u>1,493,581</u>	 <u>1,493,983</u>	 <u>1,494,325</u>	 <u>1,494,325</u>
General Fund	770,740	770,740	770,740	770,740
Federal Funds	722,841	723,243	723,585	723,585
 Client Index Project	 <u>17,500</u>	 <u>17,698</u>	 <u>17,698</u>	 <u>17,698</u>
General Fund	10,154	10,154	10,154	10,154
Federal Funds	7,346	7,544	7,544	7,544
 Colorado Trails	 <u>4,942,368</u>	 <u>4,694,009</u>	 <u>4,970,392</u>	 <u>4,970,392</u>
General Fund	2,881,072	2,681,218	2,683,461	2,683,461
Federal Funds	2,061,296	2,012,791	2,286,931	2,286,931

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	<b>FY 2012-13 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 Request</b>	<b>Request vs. Appropriation</b>
National Aging Program Information System	<u>93,114</u>	<u>46,919</u>	<u>93,114</u>	<u>93,114</u>	
General Fund	23,279	7,980	23,278	23,278	
Federal Funds	69,835	38,939	69,836	69,836	
Child Care Automated Tracking System	<u>2,619,412</u>	<u>2,490,350</u>	<u>3,926,714</u>	<u>2,709,933</u>	
Federal Funds	2,619,412	2,490,350	3,926,714	2,709,933	
Health Information Management System	<u>337,730</u>	<u>331,592</u>	<u>568,297</u>	<u>435,507</u>	
General Fund	209,852	211,290	440,419	307,629	
Reappropriated Funds	127,878	120,302	127,878	127,878	
Adult Protective Services Data System	<u>0</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	
General Fund	0	250,000	160,000	160,000	
Integrated Behavioral Health Services Data Collection	<u>0</u>	<u>288,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	0	288,000	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
DYC Education Support	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>377,539</u>	<u>394,042</u>	
General Fund	0	0	377,539	394,042	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Payments to OIT	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23,992,691</u>	<u>22,282,087</u>	
General Fund	0	0	12,879,494	11,993,170	
Cash Funds	0	0	286,707	265,772	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	748,882	706,790	
Federal Funds	0	0	10,077,608	9,316,355	

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
COFRS Modernization	<u>1,131,534</u>	<u>1,065,762</u>	<u>1,521,220</u>	<u>1,065,762</u>	
General Fund	814,729	814,729	814,729	814,729	
Cash Funds	251,033	251,033	251,033	251,033	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	65,772	0	455,458	0	
Purchase of Services from Computer Center	<u>17,393,131</u>	<u>15,879,869</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	8,950,994	7,979,513	0	0	
Cash Funds	149,680	199,855	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	268,333	272,083	0	0	
Federal Funds	8,024,124	7,428,418	0	0	
Colorado State Network	<u>2,470,468</u>	<u>3,924,795</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	1,627,897	2,581,373	0	0	
Cash Funds	21,405	33,942	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	211,923	343,396	0	0	
Federal Funds	609,243	966,084	0	0	
Management and Administration of OIT	<u>435,648</u>	<u>613,096</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	335,421	466,411	0	0	
Cash Funds	7,019	9,761	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	30,450	49,657	0	0	
Federal Funds	62,758	87,267	0	0	
Communication Services Payments	<u>185,474</u>	<u>183,829</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	159,001	156,938	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	26,473	26,891	0	0	

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	<b>FY 2012-13 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 Request</b>	<b>Request vs. Appropriation</b>
Information Technology Security	0	<u>214,273</u>	0	0	
General Fund	0	117,519	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	2,538	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	7,189	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	87,027	0	0	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (A) Information Technology</b>	31,999,509	32,366,973	39,572,877	34,722,838	(12.3%)
<b>FTE</b>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	16,363,295	16,916,021	20,302,114	17,948,594	(11.6%)
Cash Funds	444,603	512,595	553,206	532,271	(3.8%)
Reappropriated Funds	808,044	949,055	1,019,881	977,789	(4.1%)
Federal Funds	14,383,567	13,989,302	17,697,676	15,264,184	(13.8%)

**(B) Colorado Benefits Management System**

**(i) Ongoing Expenses**

Colorado Benefits Management System, DHS Personal

Services	<u>3,328,024</u>	<u>4,223,570</u>	<u>4,677,415</u>	<u>4,677,415</u>	
General Fund	849,074	1,110,026	1,141,534	1,141,534	
Cash Funds	114,568	107,587	217,325	217,325	
Reappropriated Funds	1,115,001	1,532,014	1,733,048	1,733,048	
Federal Funds	1,249,381	1,473,943	1,585,508	1,585,508	

Colorado Benefits Management System, HCPF Personal

Services	<u>443,283</u>	<u>443,283</u>	<u>455,865</u>	<u>455,865</u>	
General Fund	113,735	102,205	111,155	111,155	
Cash Funds	15,157	11,442	21,189	21,189	
Reappropriated Funds	150,223	150,129	168,906	168,906	
Federal Funds	164,168	179,507	154,615	154,615	

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Colorado Benefits Management System, Centrally					
Appropriated Items	<u>517,134</u>	<u>443,283</u>	<u>517,134</u>	<u>517,134</u>	
General Fund	131,940	103,879	126,879	126,879	
Cash Funds	17,298	11,997	23,969	23,969	
Reappropriated Funds	175,504	147,011	191,598	191,598	
Federal Funds	192,392	180,396	174,688	174,688	
Colorado Benefits Management System, Operating					
Expenses	<u>18,021,519</u>	<u>20,986,473</u>	<u>23,767,432</u>	<u>23,614,225</u>	
General Fund	4,566,767	5,859,575	6,967,066	6,929,626	
Cash Funds	619,613	537,600	1,220,099	1,215,164	
Reappropriated Funds	6,079,739	7,232,305	8,150,155	8,097,722	
Federal Funds	6,755,400	7,356,993	7,430,112	7,371,713	
Colorado Benefits Management System, HCPF Only					
Reappropriated Funds	<u>0</u>	<u>578,146</u>	<u>611,520</u>	<u>611,520</u>	
	0	578,146	611,520	611,520	
CBMS SAS-70 Audit					
General Fund	<u>141,930</u>	<u>74,060</u>	<u>149,000</u>	<u>149,000</u>	
General Fund	35,609	17,197	36,558	36,558	
Cash Funds	5,159	1,909	6,906	6,906	
Reappropriated Funds	46,554	24,858	55,204	55,204	
Federal Funds	54,608	30,096	50,332	50,332	
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	22,451,890	26,748,815	30,178,366	30,025,159	(0.5%)
FTE	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	5,697,125	7,192,882	8,383,192	8,345,752	(0.4%)
Cash Funds	771,795	670,535	1,489,488	1,484,553	(0.3%)
Reappropriated Funds	7,567,021	9,664,463	10,910,431	10,857,998	(0.5%)
Federal Funds	8,415,949	9,220,935	9,395,255	9,336,856	(0.6%)

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
<b>(ii) Special Projects</b>					
CBMS Modernization, Contract Expenses	<u>0</u>	<u>11,598,562</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	0	2,218,422	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	531,639	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	8,179,131	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	669,370	0	0	
CBMS Modernization, DHS Personal Services	<u>0</u>	<u>707,094</u>	<u>707,245</u>	<u>729,354</u>	
FTE	0.0	10.4	11.0	11.0	
General Fund	0	268,612	268,612	277,313	
Cash Funds	0	21,833	24,499	24,499	
Reappropriated Funds	0	261,182	261,009	269,459	
Federal Funds	0	155,467	153,125	158,083	
CBMS Modernization, DHS Operating Expenses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,451</u>	<u>10,451</u>	
General Fund	0	0	3,967	3,967	
Cash Funds	0	0	363	363	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	3,857	3,857	
Federal Funds	0	0	2,264	2,264	
CBMS Modernization, HCPF Personal Services, Operating Expenses, and Centrally Appropriated Expenses	<u>0</u>	<u>680,196</u>	<u>810,858</u>	<u>810,858</u>	
General Fund	0	276,576	307,964	307,964	
Cash Funds	0	17,624	28,088	28,088	
Reappropriated Funds	0	236,602	299,247	299,247	
Federal Funds	0	149,394	175,559	175,559	



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	<b>FY 2012-13 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 Request</b>	<b>Request vs. Appropriation</b>
CBMS Technology Improvement Work Plan	0	0	16,074,307	0	
General Fund	0	0	7,193,767	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	529,150	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	5,772,621	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	2,578,769	0	
CBMS Modernization, System Modernization	4,544,530	0	0	0	
FTE	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	1,204,312	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	244,379	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	2,486,503	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	609,336	0	0	0	
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	4,544,530	12,985,852	17,602,861	1,550,663	(91.2%)
FTE	2.8	10.4	11.0	11.0	0.0%
General Fund	1,204,312	2,763,610	7,774,310	589,244	(92.4%)
Cash Funds	244,379	571,096	582,100	52,950	(90.9%)
Reappropriated Funds	2,486,503	8,676,915	6,336,734	572,563	(91.0%)
Federal Funds	609,336	974,231	2,909,717	335,906	(88.5%)
<b>SUBTOTAL - (B) Colorado Benefits Management System</b>	26,996,420	39,734,667	47,781,227	31,575,822	(33.9%)
FTE	2.8	10.4	11.0	11.0	0.0%
General Fund	6,901,437	9,956,492	16,157,502	8,934,996	(44.7%)
Cash Funds	1,016,174	1,241,631	2,071,588	1,537,503	(25.8%)
Reappropriated Funds	10,053,524	18,341,378	17,247,165	11,430,561	(33.7%)
Federal Funds	9,025,285	10,195,166	12,304,972	9,672,762	(21.4%)

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	<b>FY 2012-13 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 Request</b>	<b>Request vs. Appropriation</b>
<b>TOTAL - (2) Office of Information Technology</b>					
<b>Services</b>	58,995,929	72,101,640	87,354,104	66,298,660	(24.1%)
<i>FTE</i>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>10.4</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	23,264,732	26,872,513	36,459,616	26,883,590	(26.3%)
Cash Funds	1,460,777	1,754,226	2,624,794	2,069,774	(21.1%)
Reappropriated Funds	10,861,568	19,290,433	18,267,046	12,408,350	(32.1%)
Federal Funds	23,408,852	24,184,468	30,002,648	24,936,946	(16.9%)

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
<b>(3) OFFICE OF OPERATIONS</b>					
<b>(A) Administration</b>					
Personal Services	<u>21,981,226</u>	<u>21,539,742</u>	<u>23,631,763</u>	<u>24,398,129</u>	
FTE	439.0	439.9	432.5	432.5	
General Fund	11,531,437	12,669,236	13,194,695	13,646,853	
Cash Funds	2,102,932	1,352,525	2,177,085	2,238,394	
Reappropriated Funds	5,276,661	5,461,153	6,411,467	6,580,066	
Federal Funds	3,070,196	2,056,828	1,848,516	1,932,816	
Operating Expenses	<u>3,370,546</u>	<u>3,346,457</u>	<u>4,203,644</u>	<u>3,610,577</u>	
General Fund	2,880,766	2,454,829	3,280,705	2,687,638	
Cash Funds	17,020	11,422	11,422	11,422	
Reappropriated Funds	425,929	711,838	711,898	711,898	
Federal Funds	46,831	168,368	199,619	199,619	
Vehicle Lease Payments	<u>1,017,892</u>	<u>1,082,037</u>	<u>1,256,592</u>	<u>1,106,669</u>	*
General Fund	658,680	615,289	637,597	561,526	
Cash Funds	65,902	75,568	88,220	77,695	
Reappropriated Funds	223,549	236,161	332,680	292,988	
Federal Funds	69,761	155,019	198,095	174,460	
Leased Space	<u>1,712,227</u>	<u>2,119,476</u>	<u>2,410,915</u>	<u>2,410,915</u>	
General Fund	570,253	588,759	588,759	588,759	
Cash Funds	6,393	19,208	37,416	37,416	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	22,527	22,527	
Federal Funds	1,135,581	1,511,509	1,762,213	1,762,213	

\*Line item contains a decision item.

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	<b>FY 2012-13 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 Request</b>	<b>Request vs. Appropriation</b>
Capitol Complex Leased Space	<u>1,260,105</u>	<u>1,589,006</u>	<u>1,236,932</u>	<u>1,916,788</u>	
General Fund	1,240,017	834,159	649,335	1,006,229	
Cash Funds	0	74,871	58,282	90,316	
Reappropriated Funds	20,088	81,258	63,255	98,022	
Federal Funds	0	598,718	466,060	722,221	
Utilities	<u>9,369,537</u>	<u>9,418,424</u>	<u>9,418,424</u>	<u>9,418,424</u>	
General Fund	7,850,239	7,820,907	7,820,907	7,820,907	
Cash Funds	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Reappropriated Funds	1,519,298	1,547,517	1,547,517	1,547,517	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (A) Administration</b>	38,711,533	39,095,142	42,158,270	42,861,502	1.7%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>439.0</u>	<u>439.9</u>	<u>432.5</u>	<u>432.5</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	24,731,392	24,983,179	26,171,998	26,311,912	0.5%
Cash Funds	2,192,247	1,583,594	2,422,425	2,505,243	3.4%
Reappropriated Funds	7,465,525	8,037,927	9,089,344	9,253,018	1.8%
Federal Funds	4,322,369	4,490,442	4,474,503	4,791,329	7.1%
<b>(B) Special Purpose</b>					
Buildings and Grounds Rental	<u>572,124</u>	<u>807,683</u>	<u>1,024,371</u>	<u>1,029,269</u>	
FTE	3.1	3.8	6.5	6.5	
Cash Funds	572,124	807,683	1,024,371	1,029,269	
State Garage Fund	<u>731,189</u>	<u>731,212</u>	<u>735,357</u>	<u>737,272</u>	
FTE	1.9	1.6	2.6	2.6	
Reappropriated Funds	731,189	731,212	735,357	737,272	

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	<b>FY 2012-13 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 Request</b>	<b>Request vs. Appropriation</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL - (B) Special Purpose</b>	1,303,313	1,538,895	1,759,728	1,766,541	0.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>(0.0%)</u>
Cash Funds	572,124	807,683	1,024,371	1,029,269	0.5%
Reappropriated Funds	731,189	731,212	735,357	737,272	0.3%
<b>TOTAL - (3) Office of Operations</b>	40,014,846	40,634,037	43,917,998	44,628,043	1.6%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>444.0</u>	<u>445.3</u>	<u>441.6</u>	<u>441.6</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	24,731,392	24,983,179	26,171,998	26,311,912	0.5%
Cash Funds	2,764,371	2,391,277	3,446,796	3,534,512	2.5%
Reappropriated Funds	8,196,714	8,769,139	9,824,701	9,990,290	1.7%
Federal Funds	4,322,369	4,490,442	4,474,503	4,791,329	7.1%

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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**(7) OFFICE OF SELF SUFFICIENCY**

**(A) Administration**

Personal Services	<u>1,646,145</u>	<u>1,608,550</u>	<u>1,734,173</u>	<u>1,784,105</u>	
FTE	19.8	19.9	22.0	22.0	
General Fund	688,654	701,008	743,965	793,897	
Federal Funds	957,491	907,542	990,208	990,208	
Operating Expenses	<u>77,499</u>	<u>77,499</u>	<u>77,499</u>	<u>77,499</u>	
General Fund	49,437	54,133	54,133	54,133	
Federal Funds	28,062	23,366	23,366	23,366	

<b>SUBTOTAL - (A) Administration</b>	1,723,644	1,686,049	1,811,672	1,861,604	2.8%
FTE	<u>19.8</u>	<u>19.9</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	738,091	755,141	798,098	848,030	6.3%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	985,553	930,908	1,013,574	1,013,574	0.0%

**(B) Colorado Works Program**

Administration	<u>1,275,142</u>	<u>1,468,493</u>	<u>1,546,002</u>	<u>1,587,089</u>	
FTE	15.5	17.2	18.0	18.0	
Federal Funds	1,275,142	1,468,493	1,546,002	1,587,089	
County Block Grants	<u>145,340,170</u>	<u>128,398,357</u>	<u>152,548,087</u>	<u>152,548,087</u>	
Cash Funds	22,293,777	206,590	22,349,730	22,349,730	
Federal Funds	123,046,393	128,191,767	130,198,357	130,198,357	

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
County TANF Reserves for Colorado Works, Child Welfare, and Child Care Programs	0	<u>8,408,641</u>	<u>38,680,365</u>	<u>38,680,365</u>	
Federal Funds	0	8,408,641	38,680,365	38,680,365	
County Training	<u>473,716</u>	<u>327,944</u>	<u>479,780</u>	<u>484,213</u>	
FTE	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	
Federal Funds	473,716	327,944	479,780	484,213	
Domestic Abuse Program	<u>1,709,111</u>	<u>1,661,194</u>	<u>1,837,811</u>	<u>1,844,106</u>	
FTE	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	
Cash Funds	1,079,434	1,031,517	1,208,134	1,214,429	
Federal Funds	629,677	629,677	629,677	629,677	
Works Program Evaluation	<u>47,176</u>	<u>33,137</u>	<u>495,440</u>	<u>495,440</u>	
Federal Funds	47,176	33,137	495,440	495,440	
Workforce Development Council	<u>71,020</u>	<u>73,389</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	
Federal Funds	71,020	73,389	85,000	85,000	
Transitional Jobs Programs	<u>0</u>	<u>1,523,210</u>	<u>1,595,270</u>	<u>3,590,541</u>	
FTE	0.0	1.1	2.0	3.0	
General Fund	0	1,523,210	1,595,270	3,590,541	
Colorado Works Statewide Strategic Use Fund	<u>444,551</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
Federal Funds	444,551	0	0	0	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (B) Colorado Works Program</b>	149,360,886	141,894,365	197,267,755	199,314,841	1.0%
FTE	<u>20.3</u>	<u>23.1</u>	<u>24.7</u>	<u>25.7</u>	4.0%
General Fund	0	1,523,210	1,595,270	3,590,541	125.1%
Cash Funds	23,373,211	1,238,107	23,557,864	23,564,159	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	125,987,675	139,133,048	172,114,621	172,160,141	0.0%

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
<b>(C) Special Purpose Welfare Programs</b>					
<b>(I) Low Income Energy Assistance Program</b>					
Low Income Energy Assistance Program	40,736,226	50,958,660	46,514,184	46,529,207	
FTE	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	
Cash Funds	3,347,364	4,279,783	3,450,000	3,450,000	
Federal Funds	37,388,862	46,678,877	43,064,184	43,079,207	
<b>(II) Food Stamp Job Search Units</b>					
Program Costs	2,055,549	1,549,815	2,066,244	2,077,582	
FTE	4.5	4.3	6.2	6.2	
General Fund	177,953	178,003	182,165	187,834	
Cash Funds	409,382	0	409,382	409,382	
Federal Funds	1,468,214	1,371,812	1,474,697	1,480,366	
Supportive Services	260,520	201,593	261,452	261,452	
General Fund	78,086	75,597	78,435	78,435	
Cash Funds	52,291	0	52,291	52,291	
Federal Funds	130,143	125,996	130,726	130,726	
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	2,316,069	1,751,408	2,327,696	2,339,034	0.5%
FTE	4.5	4.3	6.2	6.2	0.0%
General Fund	256,039	253,600	260,600	266,269	2.2%
Cash Funds	461,673	0	461,673	461,673	0.0%
Federal Funds	1,598,357	1,497,808	1,605,423	1,611,092	0.4%



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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
<b>(III) Food Distribution Program</b>					
Food Distribution Program	<u>530,316</u>	<u>915,085</u>	<u>578,287</u>	<u>582,201</u>	
FTE	4.6	3.6	6.5	6.5	
General Fund	45,583	45,009	46,515	46,828	
Cash Funds	144,464	131,830	248,826	250,509	
Federal Funds	340,269	738,246	282,946	284,864	
<b>(IV) Low-Income Telephone Assistance Program</b>					
Low Income Telephone Assistance Program	<u>122,799</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
FTE	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cash Funds	122,799	0	0	0	
<b>(V) Income Tax Offset</b>					
Income Tax Offset	<u>4,128</u>	<u>2,382</u>	<u>4,128</u>	<u>4,128</u>	
General Fund	2,064	1,191	2,064	2,064	
Federal Funds	2,064	1,191	2,064	2,064	
<b>(VI) Electronic Benefits Transfer Service</b>					
Electronic Benefits Transfer Service	<u>2,950,991</u>	<u>2,276,386</u>	<u>3,699,468</u>	<u>3,714,423</u>	
FTE	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	
General Fund	665,209	700,491	997,064	1,001,401	
Cash Funds	854,105	109,464	994,629	995,377	
Federal Funds	1,431,677	1,466,431	1,707,775	1,717,645	
<b>(VII) Refugee Assistance</b>					
Refugee Assistance	<u>12,855,264</u>	<u>11,685,186</u>	<u>16,686,921</u>	<u>16,696,954</u>	
FTE	3.6	3.7	10.0	10.0	
Federal Funds	12,855,264	11,685,186	16,686,921	16,696,954	

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
<b>(VIII) Systematic Alien Verification for Eligibility</b>					
Systematic Alien Verification for Eligibility	34,984	48,654	53,893	54,964	
FTE	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	4,623	6,580	6,984	7,166	
Cash Funds	2,300	3,464	3,699	3,797	
Reappropriated Funds	22,060	29,734	33,951	34,505	
Federal Funds	6,001	8,876	9,259	9,496	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (C) Special Purpose Welfare Programs</b>	59,550,777	67,637,761	69,864,577	69,920,911	0.1%
FTE	24.6	24.1	35.9	35.9	0.0%
General Fund	973,518	1,006,871	1,313,227	1,323,728	0.8%
Cash Funds	4,932,705	4,524,541	5,158,827	5,161,356	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	22,060	29,734	33,951	34,505	1.6%
Federal Funds	53,622,494	62,076,615	63,358,572	63,401,322	0.1%
<b>(D) Child Support Enforcement</b>					
Automated Child Support Enforcement System	7,103,471	3,049,428	9,176,600	9,166,494	
FTE	13.2	13.8	16.9	16.9	
General Fund	2,131,830	2,337,843	2,678,815	2,675,783	
Cash Funds	381,417	364,937	724,416	722,793	
Federal Funds	4,590,224	346,648	5,773,369	5,767,918	
Child Support Enforcement	1,922,087	1,901,367	2,162,073	2,215,364	
FTE	21.4	21.5	24.5	24.5	
General Fund	639,735	616,217	661,236	677,853	
Cash Funds	71,800	64,291	73,868	75,999	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	1,210,552	1,220,859	1,426,969	1,461,512	

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	<b>FY 2012-13 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 Request</b>	<b>Request vs. Appropriation</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL - (D) Child Support Enforcement</b>	9,025,558	4,950,795	11,338,673	11,381,858	0.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>34.6</u>	<u>35.3</u>	<u>41.4</u>	<u>41.4</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	2,771,565	2,954,060	3,340,051	3,353,636	0.4%
Cash Funds	453,217	429,228	798,284	798,792	0.1%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	5,800,776	1,567,507	7,200,338	7,229,430	0.4%
<b>(E) Disability Determination Services</b>					
Program Costs	<u>15,978,392</u>	<u>16,564,980</u>	<u>20,136,461</u>	<u>20,380,412</u>	
<i>FTE</i>	<u>114.7</u>	<u>119.6</u>	<u>121.7</u>	<u>121.7</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	15,978,392	16,564,980	20,136,461	20,380,412	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (E) Disability Determination Services</b>	15,978,392	16,564,980	20,136,461	20,380,412	1.2%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>114.7</u>	<u>119.6</u>	<u>121.7</u>	<u>121.7</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	15,978,392	16,564,980	20,136,461	20,380,412	1.2%
<b>TOTAL - (7) Office of Self Sufficiency</b>	235,639,257	232,733,950	300,419,138	302,859,626	0.8%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>214.0</u>	<u>222.0</u>	<u>245.7</u>	<u>246.7</u>	<u>0.4%</u>
General Fund	4,483,174	6,239,282	7,046,646	9,115,935	29.4%
Cash Funds	28,759,133	6,191,876	29,514,975	29,524,307	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	22,060	29,734	33,951	34,505	1.6%
Federal Funds	202,374,890	220,273,058	263,823,566	264,184,879	0.1%

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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**(10) ADULT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

**(A) Administration**

Administration	<u>503,207</u>	<u>926,566</u>	<u>988,768</u>	<u>1,000,612</u>	
FTE	4.8	9.0	11.0	11.0	
General Fund	102,311	808,673	879,677	890,219	
Cash Funds	0	103,950	109,091	110,393	
Reappropriated Funds	103,950	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	296,946	13,943	0	0	

<b>SUBTOTAL - (A) Administration</b>	503,207	926,566	988,768	1,000,612	1.2%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	102,311	808,673	879,677	890,219	1.2%
Cash Funds	0	103,950	109,091	110,393	1.2%
Reappropriated Funds	103,950	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	296,946	13,943	0	0	0.0%

**(B) Old Age Pension Program**

Cash Assistance Programs	<u>88,911,207</u>	<u>93,195,498</u>	<u>74,014,899</u>	<u>76,071,868</u> *	
Cash Funds	88,911,207	93,195,498	74,014,899	76,071,868	
Refunds	<u>875,712</u>	<u>815,291</u>	<u>588,362</u>	<u>588,362</u>	
Cash Funds	875,712	815,291	588,362	588,362	
Burial Reimbursements	<u>1,049,032</u>	<u>1,125,504</u>	<u>918,364</u>	<u>918,364</u>	
Cash Funds	1,049,032	1,125,504	918,364	918,364	
State Administration	<u>951,770</u>	<u>297,952</u>	<u>369,069</u>	<u>391,447</u>	
FTE	12.2	3.0	3.5	3.5	
Cash Funds	951,770	297,952	369,069	391,447	

\*Line item contains a decision item.

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
County Administration	<u>2,115,944</u>	<u>1,706,739</u>	<u>2,566,974</u>	<u>2,566,974</u>	
Cash Funds	2,115,944	1,706,739	2,566,974	2,566,974	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (B) Old Age Pension Program</b>	93,903,665	97,140,984	78,457,668	80,537,015	2.7%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>12.2</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Cash Funds	93,903,665	97,140,984	78,457,668	80,537,015	2.7%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

**(C) Other Grant Programs**

Administration - Home Care Allowance SEP Contract	<u>1,063,259</u>	<u>1,063,259</u>	<u>1,063,259</u>	<u>1,063,259</u>	
General Fund	1,063,259	1,063,259	1,063,259	1,063,259	
Aid to the Needy Disabled Programs	<u>17,947,579</u>	<u>14,148,483</u>	<u>18,662,978</u>	<u>18,844,238</u>	
General Fund	11,421,471	11,421,471	12,409,057	12,554,065	
Cash Funds	6,526,108	2,727,012	6,253,921	6,290,173	
Burial Reimbursements	<u>508,000</u>	<u>402,985</u>	<u>508,000</u>	<u>508,000</u>	
General Fund	402,985	402,985	402,985	402,985	
Cash Funds	105,015	0	105,015	105,015	
Home Care Allowance	<u>9,560,462</u>	<u>8,442,159</u>	<u>9,415,544</u>	<u>9,415,544</u>	
General Fund	9,058,498	8,442,159	8,913,580	8,913,580	
Cash Funds	501,964	0	501,964	501,964	
Home Care Allowance Grant Program	<u>941,237</u>	<u>1,086,156</u>	<u>1,086,156</u>	<u>1,086,156</u>	
General Fund	941,237	1,086,156	1,086,156	1,086,156	

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Adult Foster Care	<u>65,224</u>	<u>34,463</u>	<u>157,469</u>	<u>157,469</u>	
General Fund	57,351	34,463	149,596	149,596	
Cash Funds	7,873	0	7,873	7,873	
SSI Stabilization Fund Programs	<u>1,333,925</u>	<u>817,492</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	
Cash Funds	1,333,925	817,492	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Aid to the Needy Disabled Federal Supplemental Security Income Application Pilot Program	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>246,897</u>	<u>246,897</u>	
General Fund	0	0	246,897	246,897	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (C) Other Grant Programs</b>	<b>31,419,686</b>	<b>25,994,997</b>	<b>32,140,303</b>	<b>32,321,563</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
<i>FTE</i>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	22,944,801	22,450,493	24,271,530	24,416,538	0.6%
Cash Funds	8,474,885	3,544,504	7,868,773	7,905,025	0.5%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

**(D) Community Services for the Elderly**

Administration	<u>465,063</u>	<u>388,331</u>	<u>691,696</u>	<u>707,097</u>
FTE	5.3	5.0	7.0	7.0
General Fund	126,032	96,814	172,925	176,775
Federal Funds	339,031	291,517	518,771	530,322
Colorado Commission on Aging	<u>77,665</u>	<u>80,890</u>	<u>81,126</u>	<u>81,126</u>
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
General Fund	18,995	20,161	20,282	20,282
Federal Funds	58,670	60,729	60,844	60,844

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	<b>FY 2012-13 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 Request</b>	<b>Request vs. Appropriation</b>
Senior Community Services Employment	<u>891,471</u>	<u>847,313</u>	<u>1,233,440</u>	<u>1,235,648</u>	
FTE	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	
Federal Funds	891,471	847,313	1,233,440	1,235,648	
Older Americans Act Programs	<u>15,660,370</u>	<u>11,335,941</u>	<u>17,574,052</u>	<u>17,574,052</u>	
General Fund	701,795	660,045	765,125	765,125	
Cash Funds	3,054,074	111	3,079,710	3,079,710	
Federal Funds	11,904,501	10,675,785	13,729,217	13,729,217	
National Family Caregiver Support Program	<u>2,261,899</u>	<u>1,739,621</u>	<u>2,263,386</u>	<u>2,263,386</u>	
General Fund	142,041	142,041	142,041	142,041	
Cash Funds	423,805	0	423,805	423,805	
Federal Funds	1,696,053	1,597,580	1,697,540	1,697,540	
State Ombudsman Program	<u>242,031</u>	<u>317,031</u>	<u>347,031</u>	<u>347,031</u>	
General Fund	111,897	130,648	186,898	186,898	
Reappropriated Funds	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	
Federal Funds	128,334	184,583	158,333	158,333	
State Funding for Senior Services	<u>8,811,622</u>	<u>12,811,614</u>	<u>17,311,622</u>	<u>21,311,622</u> *	
General Fund	803,870	2,803,870	7,303,870	11,303,870	
Cash Funds	8,007,752	10,007,744	10,007,752	10,007,752	
Area Agencies on Aging Administration	<u>0</u>	<u>1,407,886</u>	<u>1,375,384</u>	<u>1,375,384</u>	
Federal Funds	0	1,407,886	1,375,384	1,375,384	
Crimes Against At Risk Persons Surcharge Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>153,000</u>	<u>278,370</u>	<u>278,370</u>	
General Fund	0	150,000	250,000	250,000	
Cash Funds	0	3,000	28,370	28,370	

\*Line item contains a decision item.

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
<b>SUBTOTAL - (D) Community Services for the Elderly</b>					
	28,410,121	29,081,627	41,156,107	45,173,716	9.8%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	1,904,630	4,003,579	8,841,141	12,844,991	45.3%
Cash Funds	11,485,631	10,010,855	13,539,637	13,539,637	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	0.0%
Federal Funds	15,018,060	15,065,393	18,773,529	18,787,288	0.1%
<b>(E) Adult Protective Services</b>					
State Administration	<u>0</u>	<u>409,053</u>	<u>584,964</u>	<u>593,302</u>	
<i>FTE</i>	0.0	4.5	6.5	6.5	
General Fund	0	409,053	584,964	593,302	
Adult Protective Services	<u>0</u>	<u>9,087,268</u>	<u>13,928,925</u>	<u>13,928,925</u>	
General Fund	0	7,099,898	9,159,680	9,159,680	
Cash Funds	0	0	2,781,875	2,781,875	
Federal Funds	0	1,987,370	1,987,370	1,987,370	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (E) Adult Protective Services</b>					
	0	9,496,321	14,513,889	14,522,227	0.1%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	0	7,508,951	9,744,644	9,752,982	0.1%
Cash Funds	0	0	2,781,875	2,781,875	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	1,987,370	1,987,370	1,987,370	0.0%
<b>TOTAL - (10) Adult Assistance Programs</b>					
	154,236,679	162,640,495	167,256,735	173,555,133	3.8%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>23.7</u>	<u>22.8</u>	<u>29.5</u>	<u>29.5</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	24,951,742	34,771,696	43,736,992	47,904,730	9.5%
Cash Funds	113,864,181	110,800,293	102,757,044	104,873,945	2.1%
Reappropriated Funds	105,750	1,800	1,800	1,800	0.0%
Federal Funds	15,315,006	17,066,706	20,760,899	20,774,658	0.1%



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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
<b>(11) DIVISION OF YOUTH CORRECTIONS</b>					
<b>(A) Administration</b>					
Personal Services	<u>1,347,315</u>	<u>1,343,780</u>	<u>1,392,305</u>	<u>1,449,625</u>	
FTE	15.7	14.8	15.4	15.4	
General Fund	1,347,315	1,343,780	1,392,305	1,449,625	
Operating Expenses	<u>30,315</u>	<u>30,329</u>	<u>30,357</u>	<u>30,357</u>	
General Fund	30,315	30,329	30,357	30,357	
Victim Assistance	<u>28,549</u>	<u>29,203</u>	<u>29,203</u>	<u>29,203</u>	
FTE	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	
Reappropriated Funds	28,549	29,203	29,203	29,203	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (A) Administration</b>	1,406,179	1,403,312	1,451,865	1,509,185	3.9%
<b>FTE</b>	<u>16.0</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	1,377,630	1,374,109	1,422,662	1,479,982	4.0%
Reappropriated Funds	28,549	29,203	29,203	29,203	0.0%

**(B) Institutional Programs**

Personal Services	<u>41,172,892</u>	<u>41,021,306</u>	<u>41,302,095</u>	<u>45,479,447</u> *
FTE	749.0	732.3	734.0	817.0
General Fund	41,172,892	41,021,306	41,302,095	45,479,447
Operating Expenses	<u>3,270,429</u>	<u>3,257,294</u>	<u>3,381,862</u>	<u>3,425,002</u> *
General Fund	2,014,212	2,048,720	2,041,446	2,084,586
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	1,340,200	1,340,200
Federal Funds	1,256,217	1,208,574	216	216

\*Line item contains a decision item.

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	<b>FY 2012-13 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 Request</b>	<b>Request vs. Appropriation</b>
Medical Services	<u>6,379,448</u>	<u>5,953,381</u>	<u>6,369,233</u>	<u>6,494,639</u> *	
FTE	33.0	34.5	36.0	36.0	
General Fund	6,379,448	5,953,381	6,369,233	6,494,639	
Educational Programs	<u>5,862,313</u>	<u>5,756,313</u>	<u>6,093,663</u>	<u>6,213,630</u> *	
FTE	33.9	32.9	34.8	34.8	
General Fund	5,047,121	5,756,313	5,746,071	5,866,038	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	347,592	347,592	
Federal Funds	815,192	0	0	0	
Prevention/Intervention Services	<u>47,098</u>	<u>48,710</u>	<u>49,693</u>	<u>49,693</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	48,710	49,693	49,693	
Federal Funds	47,098	0	0	0	
<b>SUBTOTAL - (B) Institutional Programs</b>	<b>56,732,180</b>	<b>56,037,004</b>	<b>57,196,546</b>	<b>61,662,411</b>	<b>7.8%</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>815.9</b>	<b>799.7</b>	<b>805.8</b>	<b>888.8</b>	<b>10.3%</b>
General Fund	54,613,673	54,779,720	55,458,845	59,924,710	8.1%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	48,710	1,737,485	1,737,485	0.0%
Federal Funds	2,118,507	1,208,574	216	216	0.0%

**(C) Community Programs**

Personal Services	<u>6,708,844</u>	<u>6,703,827</u>	<u>6,932,896</u>	<u>8,219,996</u> *	
FTE	93.1	93.4	97.8	101.4	
General Fund	6,351,549	6,346,532	6,571,112	7,211,476	
Cash Funds	50,833	50,833	50,833	50,833	
Reappropriated Funds	45,688	45,688	50,177	296,913	
Federal Funds	260,774	260,774	260,774	660,774	

\*Line item contains a decision item.

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	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2015-16 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Operating Expenses	<u>337,425</u>	<u>337,403</u>	<u>337,444</u>	<u>360,056</u>	*
General Fund	334,977	334,996	334,996	346,302	
Cash Funds	2,448	2,407	2,448	2,448	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	11,306	
Purchase of Contract Placements	<u>29,819,153</u>	<u>27,415,122</u>	<u>28,976,795</u>	<u>29,794,221</u>	*
General Fund	27,670,413	26,774,940	26,898,283	27,167,266	
Cash Funds	0	640,182	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	1,427,106	0	1,471,525	1,486,237	
Federal Funds	721,634	0	606,987	1,140,718	
Managed Care Pilot Project	<u>1,366,583</u>	<u>1,348,310</u>	<u>1,430,307</u>	<u>1,444,611</u>	*
General Fund	1,335,391	1,348,310	1,395,984	1,409,944	
Reappropriated Funds	31,192	0	34,323	34,667	
S.B. 91-94 Programs	<u>11,968,961</u>	<u>12,203,919</u>	<u>14,578,962</u>	<u>12,704,752</u>	*
General Fund	11,968,961	12,203,919	12,578,962	12,704,752	
Cash Funds	0	0	2,000,000	0	
Parole Program Services	<u>4,143,924</u>	<u>4,049,560</u>	<u>4,806,628</u>	<u>3,927,034</u>	*
General Fund	3,252,265	3,144,526	3,878,967	3,917,757	
Federal Funds	891,659	905,034	927,661	9,277	
Juvenile Sex Offender Staff Training	<u>36,971</u>	<u>44,825</u>	<u>47,060</u>	<u>47,060</u>	
General Fund	8,288	8,472	8,810	8,810	
Cash Funds	28,683	36,353	38,250	38,250	

\*Line item contains a decision item.

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	<b>FY 2012-13 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 Request</b>	<b>Request vs. Appropriation</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL - (C) Community Programs</b>	54,381,861	52,102,966	57,110,092	56,497,730	(1.1%)
<i>FTE</i>	<u>93.1</u>	<u>93.4</u>	<u>97.8</u>	<u>101.4</u>	<u>3.7%</u>
General Fund	50,921,844	50,161,695	51,667,114	52,766,307	2.1%
Cash Funds	81,964	729,775	2,091,531	91,531	(95.6%)
Reappropriated Funds	1,503,986	45,688	1,556,025	1,829,123	17.6%
Federal Funds	1,874,067	1,165,808	1,795,422	1,810,769	0.9%
<b>TOTAL - (11) Division of Youth Corrections</b>	112,520,220	109,543,282	115,758,503	119,669,326	3.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>925.0</u>	<u>908.2</u>	<u>919.5</u>	<u>1,006.1</u>	<u>9.4%</u>
General Fund	106,913,147	106,315,524	108,548,621	114,170,999	5.2%
Cash Funds	81,964	729,775	2,091,531	91,531	(95.6%)
Reappropriated Funds	1,532,535	123,601	3,322,713	3,595,811	8.2%
Federal Funds	3,992,574	2,374,382	1,795,638	1,810,985	0.9%
<b>TOTAL - Department of Human Services</b>	601,406,931	617,653,404	714,706,478	707,010,788	(1.1%)
<i>FTE</i>	<u>1,609.5</u>	<u>1,608.7</u>	<u>1,647.3</u>	<u>1,734.9</u>	<u>5.3%</u>
General Fund	184,344,187	199,182,194	221,963,873	224,387,166	1.1%
Cash Funds	146,930,426	121,867,447	140,435,140	140,094,069	(0.2%)
Reappropriated Funds	20,718,627	28,214,707	31,450,211	26,030,756	(17.2%)
Federal Funds	249,413,691	268,389,056	320,857,254	316,498,797	(1.4%)

## **Appendix B:** **Recent Legislation Affecting Department Budget**

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### **2013 Session Bills**

**S.B. 13-111 (Require Reports of Elder Abuse and Exploitation):** Creates a new class of protections for at-risk elders and requires mandatory reporters listed in statute to report known or suspected abuse within 24 hours. Classifies the failure to make a report as a class 3 misdemeanor and requires law enforcement agencies to complete a criminal investigation when appropriate. Requires the Peace Officer Standards Training (P.O.S.T.) Board in the Department of Law to develop and implement a training curriculum to assist peace officers in recognizing and responding to incidents. Appropriates \$3,286,208 General Fund and 1.0 FTE to DHS in FY 2013-14 for the following:

- \$2.2 million for the reduction of county adult protective services caseworker caseloads;
- \$800,000 for the county provision of adult protective services to at-risk adults;
- \$86,208 and 1.0 FTE for adult protective services training and quality assurance activities; and
- \$85,000 for the provision of training to county adult protective services workers and other persons who are required to report the abuse or exploitation of an at-risk elder.

**S.B. 13-127 (Sales Tax Revenue to Older Coloradans Cash Fund):** Increases the annual diversion of sales and use tax revenues to the Older Coloradans Cash Fund by \$2.0 million to a total of \$10.0 million per year. Reduces General Fund appropriations to the Department of Human Services for state funding for senior services by \$2.0 million in FY 2013-14 and increases cash funds appropriations to the Department from the Older Coloradans Cash Fund by the same amount, also for state funding for senior services.

**S.B. 13-173 (Sunset Review for Division of Gaming):** Implements recommendations of the 2012 sunset review of the Division of Gaming in the Department of Revenue to license, implement, regulate, and supervise the conduct of limited gaming, and extends its repeal until September 1, 2022. Appropriates \$70,000 reappropriated funds transferred from the Department of Local Affairs to the Department of Human Services for FY 2013-14 for gambling addiction counseling services.

**S.B. 13-194 (Repeal Low-Income Telephone Assistance Program):** Repeals the Low-income Telephone Assistance Program (LITAP). Reduces FY 2013-14 cash fund appropriations to the Low-income Telephone Assistance Program line item in the Department of Human Services by the full amount of \$118,272 and 1.5 FTE.

**S.B. 13-230 (Long Bill):** General appropriations act for FY 2013-14.

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**H.B. 13-1004 (Colorado Careers Act of 2013):** Requires the Department of Human Services to administer a transitional jobs program to provide unemployed and underemployed adults an opportunity to experientially learn, model, and practice successful workplace behaviors that help them obtain long-term unsubsidized employment. Appropriates \$2.4 million General Fund and 2.0 FTE for this purpose to the Department in FY 2013-14.

**H.B. 13-1241 (Statewide Victim Information and Notification System):** Funds the Statewide Automated Victim Information Notification Everyday (VINE) system with General Fund. Appropriates \$440,373 General Fund to the Department of Public Safety in FY 2013-14, of which \$10,000 is reappropriated to DHS. Decreases the General Fund appropriation to the DHS Division of Youth Corrections by \$10,000 in FY 2013-14.

## **2014 Session Bills**

**S.B. 14-003 (Colorado Child Care Assistance Program):** Creates a grant program in the Department to provide funding to counties participating in the existing Cliff Effect Pilot Program under the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP). Counties may use grant funding to pay for costs of serving families and administrative expenses under the pilot program. Clarifies that receipt of grant funding under the pilot program does not affect a county's CCCAP block grant. Creates the Colorado Child Care Assistance Cliff Effect Pilot Program Fund, and requires DHS to develop an application process for awarding grants and report on pilot program outcomes to the General Assembly by October 1, 2019. Appropriates \$2,469,453 total funds, of which \$1,269,453 is General Fund and \$1,200,000 is reappropriated funds and 1.0 FTE to the Department for FY 2014-15.

**S.B. 14-012 (Aid to the Needy Disabled Program):** Requires the Department to increase the monthly benefit amount for Aid to the Needy and Disabled (AND) program by 8.0 percent in FY 2014-15. From FY 2015-16 to FY 2018-19, subject to available appropriations, the DHS is encouraged to increase the monthly award until it is equal to the award level in FY 2006-07, and then to increase the award to account for cost of living in future years. Allows the Department to promulgate rules permitting counties to waive the requirement that applicants first submit a federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) application for a specified period of time. The bill also increases the cap on funds that may be held in the SSI Stabilization Fund to 20.0 percent of the annual appropriations for the AND program from the current cap of \$1.5 million. The bill also creates the Federal Supplemental Security Income Application Assistance Pilot Program to provide assistance to SSI applicants in order to increase the approval rate and timeliness of federal SSI applications. The Department must contract for and implement the pilot program by October 1, 2014. Appropriates \$1,495,144 total funds, of which \$1,237,766 is General Fund, \$247,339 is cash funds, \$4,697 is reappropriated funds, and \$5,342 is federal funds to the Department for FY 2014-15.

**S.B. 14-014 (Property Tax Rent Heat Fuel Grants for Low-Income):** Makes the following changes to the Property Tax, Rent, and Heat Rebate Program: increases the maximum property tax and rent rebate for income-eligible claimants to \$700, establishes a "flat rate" rebate for both the property tax and rent rebate and the heat rebate in an expanded range of income eligibility, and implements certain recommendations of the August 2013 Legislative Audit of the program. Appropriates \$4,092 total funds, of which \$976 is General Fund to the Department for FY 2014-15.

**S.B. 14-215 (Disposition of Legal Marijuana Related Revenue):** Creates the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) and directs that all sales tax moneys collected by the state starting in FY 2014-15 from retail and medical marijuana be deposited in the MTCF instead of the Marijuana Cash Fund. Specifies permissible uses of moneys in the MTCF, including the following purposes relevant to the Department of Human Services (DHS):

- To provide inpatient treatment for adults who suffer from co-occurring disorders at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo (i.e., the "Circle Program");

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- For community-based programs to provide marijuana prevention and intervention services to youth;
- For local judicial-district based programs to provide marijuana prevention and intervention services to pre-adjudicated and adjudicated youth;
- To expand the provision of jail-based behavioral health services in underserved counties and to enhance the provision of jail-based behavioral health services to offenders transitioning from jail to the community to ensure continuity of care;
- For the provision of substance use disorder treatment services for adolescents and pregnant women; and
- To provide child welfare training specific to issues arising from marijuana use and abuse.

Under current law, the State Treasurer is required to annually transfer the first \$2.0 million of sales tax revenues attributable to medical marijuana to the General Fund. These transfers are intended to offset General Fund expenditures for two programs: (1) The DHS' Circle Program; and (2) Screening, brief intervention, and referral for treatment for substance abuse ("SBIRT"), an optional service covered under the State's Medicaid program and funded through the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. This act continues these transfers for FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15, and eliminates these transfers starting in FY 2015-16. Instead, the bill authorizes the General Assembly to appropriate moneys from the MTCF to support the Circle Program.

Appropriates a total of \$7,600,000 from the MTCF to DHS for FY 2014-15, including:

- \$2.0 million for the Tony Grampas Youth Services Program for programs specifically related to the prevention and intervention of adolescent and youth marijuana use;
- \$2.0 million for the expansion and enhancement of jail-based behavioral health services;
- \$2.0 million for SB 91-94 programs related to the provision of marijuana prevention and intervention services to pre-adjudicated and adjudicated youth;
- \$1.5 million for the provision of substance use disorder treatment services for adolescents and pregnant women; and
- \$100,000 for child welfare training specific to issues arising from marijuana use and abuse.

**H.B. 14-1015 (Extend Transitional Jobs Program):** Extends the Transitional Jobs Program (known as ReHire Colorado) through June 30, 2017, except that no new transitional jobs shall be offered after December 31, 2016. Appropriates \$395,270 General Fund and 1.0 FTE to the Department for FY 2014-15.

**H.B. 14-1238 (Supplemental Bill):** Supplemental appropriation to the Department of Human Services to modify appropriations for FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14.

**H.B. 14-1317 (Colorado Child Care Assistance Program Changes):** Makes changes to the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program including:

- Requires the Department to set provider rates for each county every two years. Allows counties to opt out of the state-established rates and negotiate their own rates with child care providers. Counties setting their own rates must solicit feedback from various stakeholders,



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including early childhood councils, child care resource and referral agencies, and child care providers. By July 1, 2016, both state- and county-established rates must include a system of tiered reimbursement that provides higher reimbursement to facilities with higher quality ratings. Subject to available appropriations, DHS must contract for a study to compare private payment tuition rates for child care and CCCAP rates and determine if the CCCAP rates provide equal access as required under federal law.

- Limits the co-payment amount for CCCAP families with incomes below 100 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) to no more than one percent of the family's gross monthly income. Requires the Department to promulgate rules outlining the formula for determining parental co-payments. The co-payment formula must gradually increase the parent share as family income approaches self-sufficiency income levels. Beginning on July 1, 2016, the formula must include a tiered reduced copayment structure for children attending high quality care.
- Requires counties to reimburse providers for absences and holidays based on the quality rating of providers in the state's five-tier rating system.
- Requires counties to provide child care assistance to families with incomes up to 165 percent of the FPL. At their discretion, counties may serve any family so long as its income does not exceed the federal income limit of 85 percent of state median income.
- Expands the activities in which a parent may be participating in order to be eligible for CCCAP. A parent who is not employed but who is enrolled in a post-secondary education program or workforce training program is eligible for CCCAP for a period of up to two years. The bill also expands the period in which an unemployed parent is eligible while actively engaged in job search activities.
- Requires counties to directly enroll a family transitioning from the workforce program in CCCAP without requiring a separate application. If the county has a waiting list for CCCAP, they may choose to place the family on the waiting list or provide the CCCAP subsidy immediately. Families cannot be directly enrolled in CCCAP if they are leaving Colorado Works due to a program violation or no longer meet CCCAP eligibility criteria.
- Requires the Department to establish rules for the exit income eligibility level at which the county may deny benefits for that family. For counties that set their initial CCCAP income eligibility level at less than 185 percent of the FPL, the rules must require the county to set exit income eligibility level at a higher level than the initial eligibility level.
- Requires that child care be authorized based on maintaining continuity of care for children with the least disruption to the child and that the care schedule not be linked directly with a parent's employment, education, or workforce training schedule.

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- Requires counties to maintain a current and accurate waiting list of parents who have inquired about receiving a CCCAP subsidy and are likely eligible for assistance based on self-reported income and eligibility criteria.
- Requires counties to request evidence on 30 days of income, but may, on a case-by-case basis, request up to 12 months if the 30 days of evidence does not accurately reflect family income.

Appropriates \$9,922,744 total funds, of which \$8,578,187 is General Fund, \$7,032 is cash funds, \$44,529 is reappropriated funds, and \$1,292,996 is federal funds to the Department for FY 2014-15.

**H.B. 14-1336 (Long Bill):** General appropriations act for FY 2014-15. Includes provisions modifying appropriations to the Department of Human Services for FY 2013-14.

## **Appendix C:** **Update on Long Bill Footnotes & Requests for Information**

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### **Long Bill Footnotes**

**28 Department of Human Services, County Administration, County Administration; and Adult Assistance Programs, Adult Protective Services, Adult Protective Services** -- It is the intent of the General Assembly that any amount in the Adult Protective Services line item that is not required for the provision of adult protective services may be transferred to the County Administration line item and used to provide additional benefits under that program. It is further the intent of the General Assembly that if county spending exceeds the total appropriations from the Adult Protective Services line item, any amount in the County Administration line item that is not required for the provision of services under that program may be transferred to the Adult Protective Services line item and used to provide adult protective services.

**Comment:** Staff recommends this item be reviewed during figure setting to determine if it is required for FY 2015-16.

**30 Department of Human Services, County Administration, County Incentive Payments; Office of Self Sufficiency, Colorado Works Program, County Block Grants; Child Support Enforcement, Child Support Enforcement** -- It is the intent of the General Assembly that, pursuant to Sections 26-13-108 and 26-13-112.5 (2), C.R.S., the Department distribute child support incentive payments to counties. It is further the intent of the General Assembly that all of the State share of recoveries of amounts of support for public assistance recipients, less annual appropriations from this fund source for state child support enforcement operations, be distributed to counties, as described in Section 26-13-108, C.R.S. If the total amount of the State share of recoveries is greater than the total annual appropriations from this fund source, the Department is authorized to distribute to counties, for county incentive payments, the actual State share of any additional recoveries.

**Comment:** Staff recommends this item be reviewed during figure setting to determine if it is required for FY 2015-16.

**35 Department of Human Services, Office of Self Sufficiency, Colorado Works Program, County Block Grants** -- Pursuant to Sections 26-2-714 (7) and 26-2-714 (9), C.R.S., under certain conditions, a county may transfer federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds within its Colorado Works Program Block Grant to the federal child care development fund or to programs funded by Title XX of the federal Social Security Act. One of the conditions specified is that the amount a county transfers must be specified by the Department of Human Services as being available for transfer within the limitation imposed by federal law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Department allow individual counties to transfer a greater percent of federal TANF

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funds than the state is allowed under federal law as long as: (a) Each county has had an opportunity to transfer an amount up to the federal maximum allowed; and, (b) the total amount transferred statewide does not exceed the federal maximum.

**Comment:** Staff recommends this item be reviewed during figure setting to determine if it is required for FY 2015-16. Full information about county transfers from TANF to the federal Child Care Development Fund and to Title XX programs was provided by the Department in a report in response to Request for Information #3 (see below).

- 36 Department of Human Services, Office of Self Sufficiency, Colorado Works Program, County Block Grants --** It is the intent of the General Assembly that the appropriation of local funds for Colorado Works program county block grants may be decreased by a maximum of \$100,000 to reduce one or more small counties' fiscal year 2014-15 targeted or actual spending level pursuant to Section 26-2-714 (8), C.R.S.

**Comment:** Staff recommends this item be reviewed during figure setting to determine if it is required for FY 2015-16. The Department reported that no county made use of this provision in prior fiscal years.

- 37 Department of Human Services, Office of Self Sufficiency, Colorado Works Program, County Block Grants --** It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Department comply with the provisions of Section 26-2-714 (10), C.R.S., by reducing required county Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) maintenance of effort expenditures in the fiscal year after the State is notified that it has met federal work participation rates and qualifies for a percent reduction in the state's maintenance of effort. If the State is notified during state FY 2012-13 that it has met federal work participation rates for a prior year and therefore qualifies for a percent reduction in the state's maintenance of effort, local cash funds expenditure obligations that are established in this line item pursuant to Section 26-2-714 (6) (c) (I), C.R.S., shall be reduced by \$5,524,726.

**Comment:** Staff recommends this item be reviewed during figure setting to determine if it is required for FY 2015-16.

- 37a Department of Human Services, Office of Self Sufficiency, Special Purpose Welfare Programs, Electronic Benefits Transfer Service --** It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Human Services ensure that cash assistance is not withdrawn from ATMs located in strip clubs.

**Comment:** Staff recommends this item be removed for FY 2015-16.

- 37b Department of Human Services, Office of Self Sufficiency, Special Purpose Welfare Programs, Electronic Benefits Transfer Service --** It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Human Services ensure that cash assistance is not withdrawn from ATMs located in retail marijuana stores or marijuana dispensaries.

**Comment:** Staff recommends this item be removed for FY 2015-16.

- 37c Department of Human Services, Office of Self Sufficiency, Colorado Works Program, County Block Grants --** It is the intent of the General Assembly that \$2,000,000 of the federal funds appropriation to this line item be allocated to counties for employment-focused programs.

**Comment:** Staff recommends this item be removed for FY 2015-16.

- 44 Department of Human Services, Adult Assistance Programs, Other Grant Programs, Home Care Allowance; and Home Care Allowance Grant Program --** Pursuant to Section 26-2-122.4 (3), C.R.S., any amount in the Home Care Allowance Grant Program line item that is not required to operate the Grant Program may be transferred to the Home Care Allowance Program line item and used to provide additional benefits under that program. It is further the intent of the General Assembly that any amount in the home care allowance program line item that is unused may be transferred to the home care allowance grant program line item and used to provide additional benefits under that program.

**Comment:** Staff recommends this item be reviewed during figure setting to determine if it is required for FY 2015-16.

- 35 Department of Human Services, Adult Assistance Programs, Community Services for the Elderly, Older Americans Act Programs, and State Funding for Senior Services --** Amounts in the Older Americans Act Programs line item are calculated based on a requirement for a non-federal match of at least 15 percent, including a 5.0 percent state match, pursuant to Title III of the federal Older Americans Act. The Department is authorized to transfer General Fund and cash funds from the State Funding for Senior Services line item to the Older Americans Act Programs line item to comply with the 5.0 percent state match requirement for the Older Americans Act Programs. This appropriation is based on the assumption that all federal Title III funds requiring a state match that are not for purposes of administration or included in the appropriations for other line items will be expended from the Older Americans Act Programs line item.

**Comment:** Full information about county transfers within the Community Services for the Elderly section are addressed in Request for Information #5 (see below).

- 47 Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Corrections, Institutional Programs; and Community Programs --** The Department may transfer a total of up to \$5,000,000 General Fund between line items in the Institutional Programs section and the Community Programs line items for Purchase of Contract Placements, Parole Program Services, and S.B. 91-94 Programs to facilitate the placement and treatment of youth in the most appropriate setting, to support appropriate treatment, transition, and wrap-around services for youth in residential and non-residential settings, and to support community-based alternatives to secure detention placements, except that this transfer authority may not be used to reduce the S.B. 91-94 Programs line item.

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**Comment:** Staff recommends this item be reviewed during figure setting to determine if it is required for FY 2015-16. The Department indicates that the Division transferred \$1,510,000 General Fund from the Community Programs, Purchase of Contract Placements line item to cover an over-expenditure in the Institutional Programs, Personal Services line item in FY 2013-14 as a result of a supplemental request to realign the Division. For more information, see RFI #6 below.

**Requests for Information**

- 3 Department of Human Services, Totals --** The Department is requested to submit a report concerning the status of federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds. The requested report should include the following: (a) an analysis of the TANF Long Term Reserve, including estimated TANF funds available for appropriation, estimated TANF appropriations by Long Bill line item, and the estimated closing Long Term Reserve balance, for the most recent actual fiscal year, the current fiscal year, and the request fiscal year; (b) an analysis of the TANF maintenance of effort (MOE) payments, showing the actual and forecasted MOE expenditures, by program, for the most recent actual fiscal year, the current fiscal year, and the request fiscal year; and (c) an analysis of the counties' TANF reserve balances that includes, for each county, for the most recent actual fiscal year, the starting TANF Reserve Account balances for the Works Program, Title XX, and Child Care Development Fund accounts, the annual TANF allocation, the total expenditures, the net transfers to child care and child welfare, any amounts remitted to the state, and the closing reserve balance for all county TANF accounts. The report should be provided to the Joint Budget Committee annually on or before November 1. An update to this information reflecting data at the close of the federal fiscal year should be provided to the Joint Budget Committee annually on or before January 1.

**Comment:** The Department submitted its response November 1. The following table is the Department's Long Term Reserve analysis, requested in item (a).

<b>TANF Long-term Reserve Analysis</b>			
<b>TANF Funds Available to Appropriate</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 Actuals</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2015-16 Projection</b>
Prior Grant Year Funds Available (as of June 30)	\$65,267,603	\$57,329,856	\$15,496,223
Less: County Reserve Balance as of end of prior SFY	(\$28,725,541)	(\$25,340,431)	N/A
Less: County Transfers to Child Care & Child Welfare at end of prior SFY	(\$10,867,082)	(\$8,031,595)	N/A
<b>Uncommitted Reserve - Sub-Total</b>	<b>\$25,674,980</b>	<b>\$23,957,830</b>	<b>\$15,496,223</b>
25% of FFY TANF Grant Year Funds Available in current state fiscal year	\$31,757,283	\$27,275,968	\$27,275,968
75% of FFY TANF Grant beginning 10/1 available in current state fiscal year	\$108,780,722	\$108,780,722	\$108,780,722
Contingency Fund awarded	\$13,510,450	\$0	\$0

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<b>Current SFY Awards - Sub-Total</b>	<b>\$154,048,455</b>		<b>\$136,056,690</b>	<b>\$136,056,690</b>
<b>Total TANF Funds Available to Appropriate</b>	<b>\$179,723,435</b>		<b>\$160,014,520</b>	<b>\$151,552,913</b>
<b>TANF Spending/Appropriations</b>				
Indirects - EDO, OIT, Operations	\$2,153,699		\$3,063,794	\$3,063,794
Colorado Benefits Management System	\$3,708,748		\$4,454,308	\$4,454,308
TRAILS	\$521,911		\$653,605	\$653,605
Colorado Works Administration	\$1,630,934		\$1,546,002	\$1,546,002
County Block Grants*	\$136,696,839		\$130,198,357	\$130,198,357
County Training	\$346,898		\$479,780	\$479,780
Domestic Abuse Program	\$629,677		\$629,677	\$629,677
Works Program Evaluation	\$33,137		\$495,440	\$495,440
Workforce Development Council	\$73,389		\$85,000	\$85,000
Refugee Assistance	\$2,687,521		\$2,705,334	\$2,705,334
Electronic Benefits Transfer Service	\$95,822		\$204,679	\$204,679
Systematic Alien Verification for Eligibility	\$2,266		\$2,321	\$2,321
<b>Total TANF Spending/Appropriations</b>	<b>\$148,580,841</b>		<b>\$144,518,297</b>	<b>\$144,518,297</b>
<b>Proposed Target TANF Long-Term Reserve Balance</b>				
Reserve 2.0%				\$2,721,134
<b>Target Reserve - Sub-Total</b>			<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,721,134</b>
<b>June 30 Long-term Reserve Balance</b>				
<b>Long-term Reserve Balance</b>	<b>\$31,142,594</b>		<b>\$15,496,223</b>	<b>\$4,313,483</b>

The next table summarizes the Department's TANF Maintenance of Effort Analysis (item (b)). The Department assumed that FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 amounts would match, except that a lower MOE requirement is assumed for FY 2013-14, associated with the assumption that a Contingency Fund MOE amount is not included. In the past, the Department greatly expanded its MOE-countable expenditures to draw down TANF ARRA-related funds. The MOE requirement presents only moderate challenges as long as the federal government continues to allow states to count a variety of expenditures for TANF-eligibles toward the MOE, including foundation expenditures.

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TANF MOE Analysis FFY 2014 (Actual)		TANF MOE Analysis FFY 2015 (Projected)		TANF MOE Analysis FFY 2016 (Projected)	
MOE Source	FFY 2014	MOE Source	FFY 2015	MOE Source	FFY 2016
<b>Child Welfare</b>		<b>Child Welfare</b>		<b>Child Welfare</b>	
Child Welfare Services Line	\$ 20,629,311	Child Welfare Services Line	\$ 20,000,000	Child Welfare Services Line	\$ 20,000,000
Family and Children's Programs (Core)	\$ 15,096,539	Family and Children's Programs (Core)	\$ 15,000,000	Family and Children's Programs (Core)	\$ 15,000,000
<b>Colorado Works</b>		<b>Colorado Works</b>		<b>Colorado Works</b>	
* County Share Of Block Grant	\$ 13,923,471	* County Share Of Block Grant	\$ 12,000,000	* County Share Of Block Grant	\$ 12,000,000
<b>Child Care</b>		<b>Child Care</b>		<b>Child Care</b>	
Child Care MOE	\$ 8,985,900	Child Care MOE	\$ 8,985,900	Child Care MOE	\$ 8,985,900
County Share Of Admin Costs In Colorado	\$ 917,787	County Share Of Admin Costs In Colorado	\$ 1,500,000	County Share Of Admin Costs In Colorado	\$ 1,500,000
Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP)		Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP)		Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP)	
<b>State Administration</b>		<b>State Administration</b>		<b>State Administration</b>	
General Fund Expenditures On MOE Grant	\$ 3,704,013	General Fund Expenditures On MOE Grant	\$ 3,500,000	General Fund Expenditures On MOE Grant	\$ 3,500,000
General Fund Used to Match TANF Dollars	\$ 1,006,524	General Fund Used to Match TANF Dollars	\$ 1,000,000	General Fund Used to Match TANF Dollars	\$ 1,000,000
CBMS Modernization	\$ 1,800,747	CBMS Modernization	0	CBMS Modernization	0
<b>Nurse Home Visitor Program</b>		<b>Nurse Home Visitor Program</b>		<b>Nurse Home Visitor Program</b>	
General Fund Expenditures	\$ 6,195,950	General Fund Expenditures	\$ 6,000,000	General Fund Expenditures	\$ 6,000,000
<b>Department of Education</b>		<b>Department of Education</b>		<b>Department of Education</b>	
GF Spent on Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) (185% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and below)	\$ 20,000,000	GF Spent on Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) (185% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and below)	\$ 25,000,000	GF Spent on Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) (185% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and below)	\$ 25,000,000
GF Spent on (CPP) for households up to \$75K (Direct Costs)	\$ 20,000,000	GF Spent on (CPP) for households up to \$75K (Direct Costs)	\$ 24,000,000	GF Spent on (CPP) for households up to \$75K (Direct Costs)	\$ 24,000,000
<b>Low Income Energy Assistance Program</b>		<b>Low Income Energy Assistance Program</b>		<b>Low Income Energy Assistance Program</b>	
Funding from Energy Outreach Colorado	\$ 1,000,000	Funding from Energy Outreach Colorado	\$ 1,000,000	Funding from Energy Outreach Colorado	\$ 1,000,000
Add'l Funding from Severance Tax Fund	\$ 2,000,000	Add'l Funding from Severance Tax Fund	\$ 2,450,000	Add'l Funding from Severance Tax Fund	\$ 2,450,000
<b>Refugee - CRSP 3rd Party</b>		<b>Refugee - CRSP 3rd Party</b>		<b>Refugee - CRSP 3rd Party</b>	
General Fund Expenditures	\$ 1,227,710	General Fund Expenditures	\$ 1,100,000	General Fund Expenditures	\$ 1,100,000
<b>Tax Credits</b>		<b>Tax Credits</b>		<b>Tax Credits</b>	
Child Care Tax Credit	\$ 2,818,289	Child Care Tax Credit	\$ 3,000,000	Child Care Tax Credit	\$ 3,000,000
<b>Other Sources</b>		<b>Other Sources</b>		<b>Other Sources</b>	
County DSS Program Exp's-TANF Elig Recip's	\$ 3,394,547	County DSS Program Exp's-TANF Elig Recip's	\$ 1,000,000	County DSS Program Exp's-TANF Elig Recip's	\$ 1,000,000
Foundation Expenditures-TANF Elig Recip's	\$ 17,269,255	Foundation Expenditures-TANF Elig Recip's	\$ 15,000,000	Foundation Expenditures-TANF Elig Recip's	\$ 15,000,000
ReHire Colorado Program	\$ 496,980	ReHire Colorado Program	\$ 662,640	ReHire Colorado Program	\$ 662,640
<b>Total</b>	\$ 140,467,023	<b>Total</b>	\$ 141,198,540	<b>Total</b>	\$ 141,198,540
<b>Base MOE Requirement</b>	\$ 88,395,624	<b>Base MOE Requirement</b>	\$ 88,395,624	<b>Base MOE Requirement</b>	\$ 88,395,624
<b>Surplus/Deficit MOE Expenditures</b>	\$ 52,071,399	<b>Surplus/Deficit MOE Expenditures</b>	\$ 52,802,916	<b>Surplus/Deficit MOE Expenditures</b>	\$ 52,802,916
* Excludes Non-TANF County-only MOE		* Excludes Non-TANF County-only MOE		* Excludes Non-TANF County-only MOE	

**4 Department of Human Services, Office of Self Sufficiency, Special Purpose Welfare Programs, Refugee Assistance --** The Department is requested to submit a report by November 1 of each fiscal year on the size of the Colorado refugee population, the percent that is TANF-eligible, federal funding received from the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Refugee Resettlement in the most recent actual fiscal year, and federal funding projected to be received in the current and next fiscal year from the Office of Refugee Resettlement.

**Comment:** The Department submitted the requested report on November 1. The findings will be analyzed as part of staff's figure setting process.

**5 Department of Human Services, Adult Assistance, Community Services for the Elderly --** The Department is requested to submit a report by November 1 of each year on Older Americans Act Funds received and anticipated to be received, and the match requirements for these funds. The report should also specify the amount of funds, if any, that were transferred between the State Funding for Senior Services line item and the Older Americans Act Programs line item in the prior actual fiscal year to comply with federal match requirements.



*JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2015-16*  
*Staff Working Document – Does Not Represent Committee Decision*

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**Comment:** The Department submitted the requested report on November 1. The findings will be analyzed as part of staff's figure setting process.

- 6 Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Corrections --** The Division is requested to provide a report to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1 of each year concerning its proposed and actual use of budgetary flexibility. The report should specify funds that have been or are anticipated to be transferred and how the changes will affect services, including the numbers and types of institutional and community placements anticipated to be used for youth in commitment and detention placements.

**Comment:** See Long Bill footnote number 47 above.

- 7 Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Corrections, Administration --** The Division is requested to continue its efforts to provide outcome data on the effectiveness of its programs. The Division is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by January 1 of each year, a report evaluating Division placements, community placements, and nonresidential placements. The evaluation should include, but not be limited to, the number of juveniles served, length of stay, and recidivism data per placement.

**Comment:** The Department submitted the requested report on January 1, 2014. The findings will be analyzed as part of staff's figure setting process.

- 8 Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Corrections, Community Programs, S.B. 91-94 Programs --** The Department is requested to submit to the Joint Budget Committee no later than November 1 of each year a report that includes the following information by judicial district and for the state as a whole: (1) comparisons of trends in detention and commitment incarceration rates; (2) profiles of youth served by S.B. 91-94; (3) progress in achieving the performance goals established by each judicial district; (4) the level of local funding for alternatives to detention; and (5) identification and discussion of potential policy issues with the types of youth incarcerated, length of stay, and available alternatives to incarceration.

**Comment:** The Department submitted the requested report on November 1. The findings will be analyzed as part of staff's figure setting process.

## **Appendix D: Indirect Cost Assessment Methodology**

This appendix was included in the briefing presentation for the Department of Human Services, Executive Director's Office.

## **Appendix E: SMART Act Annual Performance Report**

Pursuant to Section 2-7-205 (1) (b), C.R.S., the Office of the Governor is required to publish an Annual Performance Report by November 1 of each year. This report is to include a summary of the Department's performance plan and most recent performance evaluation. The report dated November 10, 2014 is attached for consideration by the Joint Budget Committee in prioritizing the Department's budget requests.

**Strategic Policy Initiatives**

The Department of Human Services has identified several strategic policy initiatives for FY 2014-15 and beyond. For this evaluation report, the Department selected a few initiatives that best capture some of the Department's strategic and operational priorities and reflect the overall direction as identified by Department leadership. The initiatives also provide context for much of the day-to-day work, which is highlighted in the measures section of the report. Additional detail for these, and other, strategic policy initiatives is available in the Department's Performance Plan, which may be accessed [here](#).

**Thrive in the community**

**Expand community living options for all people served by the Department** - Colorado continues its rich tradition of innovation in its services to elderly individuals and those with disabilities, mental illnesses, or substance use disorders. The Department remains committed to decreasing the number of people housed in public institutions through the development of community resource networks and high-quality community-based services. These services enable individuals to thrive in the setting of their choice.

**To ensure child safety through improved prevention, access and permanency** - Colorado is committed to ensuring that children living anywhere in Colorado should be in safe and permanent settings. Furthermore, the Department is committed to ensuring that children are entitled to the same level of protection from abuse and neglect everywhere in Colorado.

**Achieve economic security through meaningful work**

**To achieve economic security for more Coloradans through employment and education** - The Department remains focused on making public benefits more effective and increasing access to public benefits when eligible. There is increased emphasis on employment and how to transform the Colorado Works program to be, first and foremost, about supporting individuals to prepare for, attain, and retain employment to support their families. The Department is committed to assisting citizens served through its many programs to gain and retain employment, as well as, enhance employment opportunities over time.

**Prepare for educational success throughout their lives**

**To improve kindergarten readiness through quality early care and learning options for all Coloradans** - As the Office of Early Childhood enters the third year since its creation in 2012, it remains focused on supporting the parents of young children to ensure educational success. The two divisions in the Office of Early Childhood work collaboratively to champion the needs of young children in Colorado through their work with community partners, including Nurse Family Partnership, Head Start, child care providers, Early Childhood Councils, Family Resource Centers, and the Children's Trust Fund. The Office is committed to increasing high-quality access for children and ensuring that children receive early intervention services that are timely and appropriate.

**To return youth committed to the Division of Youth Corrections (DYC) to the community better prepared to succeed through education received while in the custody of the Department** - The Division of Youth Corrections provides educational services to youth residing in state-operated facilities and those placed in contract residential programs. In 2014, subject matter experts have been hired and hardware purchased to lay the foundation for improving the DYC educational infrastructure. In addition to the services provided to youth in state-operated and contract programs, DYC also assists youth in connecting with community services and institutions upon parole. Division of Youth Corrections' client manager parole officers work collaboratively with local school districts, alternative schools, community colleges, and private providers of tutoring services to ensure youth are placed in the appropriate school setting to meet their needs.

**Operational Measures**
**Thrive in the community**

Measure	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Percentage of infants and toddlers with growth in skills	65.6%	81.0%	76.4%	85.0%	85.0%
Compliance with the Statutory Requirement Related to Timeliness of Assessment Closure	61.2%	73.7%	86.1%	92.0%	95.0%
Percentage of children and youth in congregate care settings	23.3%	23.0%	20.6%	18.4%	15.0%
Percentage of youth who do not recidivate in residential placements	99.6%	99.9%	100%	98.0%	98.0%
Length of time to transition to community setting (i.e., goal is 60 days)	76	92	114	60	60
Percentage of Veteran's Community Living Centers residents without falls	81.0%	79.0%	80.0%	88.0%	88.0%
Percentage of timely responses to adult protection inquiries (i.e., Emergency/24 Hour or Non-emergency/3 Business Days)	77.0%	91.0%	95.2%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of persons treated who show reduced mental health symptoms	52.6%	53.6%	56.7%	67.0%	67.0%

**Achieve economic security through meaningful work**

Measure	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Attainment of successful employment*	2,496	2,957	1,604	2,959	2,960
Accuracy percentage of initial eligibility decisions	97.9%	95.1%	97.5%	97.0%	97.0%
Collection percentage of current child support due	62.8%	62.7%	63.4%	65%	66%
Percentage of monthly Food Assistance expedited applications processed within seven calendar days	85.4%	91.03%	90.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Monthly Food Assistance recertification applications processed within 60 days	74.2%	88.76%	87.2%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Colorado Works participants gaining employment	N/A	21.26%	18.68%	25.0%	35.0%
Percentage of Old Age Pension and Aid to the Needy Disabled applications processed within 60 and 45 days, respectively	89.6%	90.1%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

\*In May 2013, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation instituted a full Order of Selection waiting list. This ultimately reduced the number of active cases to be worked, and has therefore, contributed to the reduction of successful employment outcomes this year.



## Department of Human Services Annual Performance Report

### Prepare for educational success throughout their lives

Measure	FY12 Actual	FY13 Actual	FY14 Actual	1-Year Goal	3-Year Goal
Percentage of children utilizing Colorado Child Care Assistance Program in top-rated facilities	N/A	N/A	20.7%	34.0%	34.0%
Percentage of youth enrolled in education or employed at discharge	62.9%	70.0%	78.0%	85.0%	85.0%