

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

744 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814



December 24, 2008

ALL COUNTY INFORMATION NOTICE NO. I-99-08

TO: ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS

FROM: BRIAN DOUGHERTY, Acting Chief  
Budget BureauSUBJECT: **TITLE XX SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT EXPENDITURE  
REPORT****REASON FOR THIS  
TRANSMITTAL**

- State Law Change
- Federal Law or Regulation  
Change
- Court Order
- Clarification Requested by

The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) has published the "Title XX Social Services Block Grant Pre-Expenditure Report for the period of July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009". It summarizes Title XX expenditures, program responsibilities, and the population served. This report must be submitted annually to the federal Department of Health and Human Services. If you have any comments that require changes to this report please respond by December 31, 2008.

This report is to be provided, upon request, to any interested public agency that may wish to provide its comments to Congress.

The report can be obtained by going to the CDSS web page at <http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/> and clicking on CDSS Letters and Notices and then click on All County Information Notices.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Tom Grant at (916) 654-0991.

# **TITLE XX BLOCK GRANT Pre-Expenditure Report**

**July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009**



Prepared by  
California Department of Social Services

Health and Human Services Agency  
State of California  
Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor

**TITLE XX SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT  
PRE-EXPENDITURE REPORT**

This report covers the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, describing the programs that will receive Title XX Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) funds, as provided for at 42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.

Since October 1981, federal monies for social services have been given to states as a block grant for social services. In order to qualify for these funds, a state must prepare and announce an expenditure plan; this report represents that plan.

Copies of this report are being provided to all 58 County Welfare Departments (CWDs). Copies may be obtained by any member of the public, including public agencies, upon request. Comments concerning this report are welcome and may be addressed to:

California Department of Social Services  
Budget Bureau  
744 P Street, M.S. 8-14-601  
Sacramento, California 95814

## **I. PROGRAM INTRODUCTION**

The public social services system in California is administered locally by the 58 counties and is supervised by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS). The state-county system addresses the five federal service goals under Title XX through an array of social services administered by four divisions within the Department. These divisions are Children and Family Services Division, Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD), Human Rights and Community Service Division, and Welfare to Work Division. Specific social services programs supervised by these divisions include Child Welfare Services (CWS), Foster Care, Community Care Licensing, Deaf Access, and the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) Child Care Program.

The California Department of Education (CDE) also addresses goals under Title XX by providing Child Care services directly through several major programs in both center-based care and certificate-based programs.

The Department of Developmental Services (DDS) addresses goals under Title XX by providing services directly through seven state developmental centers and indirectly through a statewide network of 21 private, nonprofit Regional Centers.

The total level of program services available within the state is subject to yearly appropriations by the California Legislature and by Congress.

## **II. INTENDED USE OF BLOCK GRANT**

It is the state's intent to use the Title XX SSBG funds to assist in funding benefits during the Fiscal Year (FY) beginning July 1, 2008, and ending June 30, 2009 for the following programs:

- CWS
- Foster Care
- Community Care Licensing
- Deaf Access
- CalWORKs Child Care Program
- CDE Child Care Programs
- DDS Regional Center Program
- Supplemental Emergency Funds for Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico

This proposal outlines state SSBG services consistent with the five statutory goals:

- 1) Achieving or maintaining economic self-support to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency.

- 2) Achieving or maintaining self-sufficiency, including reduction or prevention of dependency.
- 3) Preventing or remedying neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults unable to protect their own interests, or preserving, rehabilitating or reuniting families.
- 4) Preventing or reducing inappropriate institutional care by providing for community-based care, home-based care, or other forms of less intensive care.
- 5) Securing referral or admission for institutional care, when other forms of care are not appropriate for providing services to individuals in institutions.

Appendix A identifies the federal goals that are met by each program funded by Title XX of the Social Security Act.

### **III. FISCAL DISPLAY**

Appendix B contains a fiscal display detailing intended expenditures of the Title XX SSBG funds by program as well as program funding from other sources.

### **IV. ASSURANCES**

CDSS and DDS assure that these programs have been and will continue to be administered in compliance with 45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 80, 84, 86, 90, and 91 so that no person shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, age, sex, or condition of physical or mental disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under this program.

### **V. PROGRAM OUTLINES**

The following section describes the individual program areas. Each program description includes the types of activities to be supported and the categories and characteristics of the individuals to be served.

## CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

### A. Intent

The intent of CWS is specified in Welfare and Institutions Code (W&IC) Section 16501. Services are provided to Family Reunification (FR) and Permanency Planning (PP) cases to achieve the goals specified in the child's case plan. FR cases receive services to enable a child and family to ameliorate the problems that led to the child's removal, so the child may return home. In instances where a child cannot return home, alternate permanency is sought. Services are provided to PP cases to achieve an alternate permanent placement for the child, such as guardianship or adoption.

### B. Service Delivery

Services to FR and PP cases are provided to a child and family based on an assessment of the child's and family's needs and specified in a case plan. This case plan results from a court order or a voluntary placement agreement between a family and a county agency. The focus of the services provided by the county agency is to ameliorate the problems that led to a child's removal, so the child may be reunited with his or her family or to provide services to assist a child in finding a permanent family and thus exit foster care.

### C. Recipient Characteristics

Approximately 100,000 children receive services as either FR or PP cases each year. A majority of the children who receive services have been removed from their families because of child abuse or neglect.

### D. Program Eligibility

All children who are adjudged court dependents or who are voluntarily placed by their families receive services under CWS. The amount of Title XX expenditures is calculated based on the amount of General Fund (GF) attributable to the FR and PP caseload. These would be GF services costs for only those foster care cases where the child is placed out of home and placement and care is the responsibility of the County Welfare Department or County Probation Department. The child must be placed in a foster family home (FFH), a guardian home, a certified home of a foster family agency (FFA), or a group home which has been licensed or approved by the state, but shall not include detention facilities. The 1996 Aid to Families with Dependent Children income standards must be met as outlined in All County Letter No. 98-01.

**E. Program Components or Contents**

The following is a partial list of services which may be provided:

- Counseling
- Emergency Shelter Care
- Respite Care
- Parenting Training
- Substance Abuse Testing
- Transportation

These services are typically purchased by the county from community-based service providers.

## FOSTER CARE

### A. Intent

The Foster Care Program, in accordance with the provisions of Title IV-E, Section 472, of the Social Security Act, provides program support for the board and care of abused, neglected, and exploited children who cannot remain at home. This program is delineated in the state's Title IV-E plan. Eligible children may be placed in relative homes, FFHs, guardian homes, certified homes of FFAs, or group homes. As described below, Title XX funds are used to provide services to children placed in certified foster homes and group homes whose needs exceed what is provided by the funding for care and supervision through Title IV-E.

### B. Service Delivery

Foster Care rates not only pay for the board and care of a child in out-of-home care, but also for those additional services that have been identified for those children in FFAs and group homes. These children have more intensive needs than children placed in the home of a relative, a foster family home, or the home of a guardian. These more intensive needs require a higher level of service including counseling, and alcohol and substance abuse services. The services received by children placed in group homes are paid for in accordance with the provisions of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) Standardized Rate Classification Level (RCL).

The dollar amount of the RCL is determined by the level of services provided by the program to children in their care. FFAs are paid rates which vary according to the age of the child in placement. The social worker cost component of these rates, which helps pay for these additional services, is paid for with state-only foster care funds and is not eligible for federal Title IV-E reimbursement, as these funds only pay for the board and care of the child. Title XX funds are used to fund some of these non-IV-E-eligible services costs to provide additional levels of foster care services within group homes and FFAs that will help facilitate the child's return home, lead to other permanency options, such as adoption or guardianship, or reduce the level of care necessary for the child.

All of the services provided are geared toward ameliorating those issues of cause and effect that have led to the child being placed in out-of-home care. The level of maintenance payment for a child in a FFH is established by statute. Rates for FFAs and group homes are set by CDSS in accordance with statute.

**C. Recipient Characteristics**

As of May 2008, approximately 83,000 children are currently in out-of-home care, of which approximately 37,000 are federal AFDC-FC recipients, 15,000 are state AFDC-FC recipients, and 31,000 are non-AFDC-FC recipients. Every child that receives an AFDC-FC payment has been determined to be either a dependent of the court (as defined by W&IC Section 300) or a ward of the court (as defined by W&IC Sections 601/602).

**D. Program Eligibility**

Children placed in out-of-home care may be eligible for federal AFDC-FC: (1) based on the home of removal or (2) the home of a relative, if the county has information that the child resided with any other relative during the petition month or within any of the six months prior to the month in which the petition was filed or the voluntary placement agreement was signed. There must be a voluntary placement agreement or a court order removing the child from their home and the court order must find that continuation in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the minor and that reasonable efforts were provided to prevent removal. The child's placement and care must be the responsibility of the County Welfare Department or the County Probation Department. The child must be placed in a FFH, a guardian home, a certified home of a FFA, or a group home which has been licensed or approved by the state but shall not include detention facilities.

**E. Program Components or Contents**

The following is a partial list of services which may be provided while a child is in out-of-home care:

- The board and care of the child, including food, clothing, shelter, daily supervision, school supplies, personal incidentals, and liability insurance with respect to the child
- Social work services
- Foster parent training
- Transportation of the child
- Reasonable administration costs (for group home and FFAs)

Title IV-E foster care funds are restricted in use to the reimbursement of out-of-home board and care costs only and may not be used for other services. Title XX funds are used to reimburse some of the group home and FFH provider services costs for children with high level foster care service needs, in order to help reunify the child with their family, reduce the level of care necessary, or lead to other permanency options, such as adoption or guardianship.

## COMMUNITY CARE LICENSING

### A. Intent

CCLD is a regulatory enforcement program with the responsibility of protecting the health and safety of children and adults residing or spending a portion of their time in out-of-home care. The program includes prevention, compliance, and enforcement components.

Licensing activities are performed by both state and county staff. State regional offices license facilities in 16 licensing categories. Counties have the option of retaining the licensing function for Family Child Care Homes (FCCH) and FFHs in their local area or transferring the responsibility back to the state.

#### Legislative/Statutory Authority

Health and Safety Code, Sections 1500 et seq. (Community Care Facilities Act), 1568.01 et seq. (Residential Care Facilities for the Chronically Ill Act), 1569 et seq. (Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act), 1596.70 (Child Day Care Facilities Act), authorizes CCLD to license these programs:

#### Licensing Categories:

- Adoption Agencies\*
- Adult Day Care
- Adult Residential Facilities
- Adult Residential Facilities for Persons with Special Health Care Needs
- Child Care Centers
- Community Treatment Facilities\*
- Crisis Nurseries\*
- FCCH
- FFA\*
- FFH\*
- Group Homes\*
- Residential Care for the Chronically Ill
- Residential Care for the Elderly\*
- Small Family Homes\*
- Social Rehabilitation Facilities
- Transitional Housing Placement\*

\* No Title XX funds currently used for these programs

**B. Service Delivery**

Facilities licensed by CCLD provide care and supervision to children and adults in out-of-home care programs. The ultimate responsibility of CCLD is to protect the health and safety of children and adults who require care in these programs because of age, physical disability, or mental disability. This is accomplished through the three components of the program:

Prevention: The reduction of predictable harm by screening out unqualified applicants and by providing applicants and licensed providers with information regarding the laws and regulations concerning the operation of CCLD facilities.

Compliance: The process which ensures that CCLD facilities are operated according to applicable laws and regulations. Compliance is maintained through facility inspection, issuing deficiency notices, and providing consultation regarding the correction of deficiencies.

Enforcement: A range of corrective actions (from citations to facility closures) when a provider fails to protect the health and safety of clients in care or is unwilling to maintain compliance with licensing laws and regulations.

**C. Recipient Characteristics**

Community care was originally envisioned as a normalizing, homelike setting and the least restrictive environment for clients. The program has expanded to include care for persons who have severe behavior adjustment problems, serious mental disorders, and significant medical needs. As a result, more clients with higher care needs require a higher level of medical care or psycho-social services.

The population cared for in facilities licensed by CCLD regional offices and contracted counties require care and supervision because of age, physical disability, or mental disability. In FY 2008-09, caseload projections indicate that there will be 26,518 licensed residential programs and 59,404 child day care programs with a combined capacity of over 1.4 million children and adults.

**D. Program Eligibility**

Community care facilities provide care and supervision to children and adults who reside or spend a portion of their time in out-of-home care. Facilities

licensed by CCLD must meet minimum licensing standards to provide care and supervision to children and adults.

**E. Program Components or Contents**

CCLD licensing categories include:

Adoption Agencies provide adoptive services, placement of children for adoption, and supervision of the adoptive placements. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 estimate that there will be 122 adoption agencies.

Adult Day Programs provide a variety of personal services, supervision, or assistance for adults needing care on a less than 24-hour basis in a community-based facility. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 estimate that there will be 856 of these programs in California, serving 44,282 clients.

Adult Residential Facilities (ARF) provide 24-hour non-medical care for adults generally falling within the range of ages 18 to 59. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 estimate that there will be 5,324 facilities serving over 41,950 clients.

ARF for Persons with Special Health Care Needs provide 24-hour services for up to five adults with developmental disabilities who previously resided at Agnews Developmental Center, and who have special health care and intensive support needs. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 are included in the ARF total.

Child Care Centers (CCC) provide less than 24-hour per day care and supervision for children in a group setting. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 estimate 15,170 licensed CCC programs, caring for over 766,688 children.

Community Treatment Facilities provide 24-hour non-medical care mental health treatment in a secure residential environment to severely emotionally disturbed children. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 estimate that there will be five facilities serving 131 clients.

Crisis Nurseries provide short-term, 24-hour, non-medical residential care and supervision for children under six years of age who are either voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian due to a family crisis or stressful situation for no more than 30 days, or temporarily placed by the county child welfare services agency for no more than 14 days, unless CDSS issues an exception. Caseload is very small and is included in the Group Home total.

FCCHs provide child day care for up to 14 children in the licensees' own home for periods of less than 24-hours per day. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 estimate 43,378 licensed FCCHs caring for 411,556 children. About nine percent of the FCCH programs are licensed by the counties under contract with CCLD.

FFAs recruit foster parents, certify and monitor homes for use by the agency, provide professional support to foster parents, and arrange placement of children. Caseload projections estimate that there will be 521 licensed FFAs in FY 2008-09.

FFHs provide 24-hour non-medical care (medical care is permitted under certain circumstances) in the licensee's family residence for not more than six foster children. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 estimate there will be 10,621 licensed FFHs in California serving over 28,628 children. Approximately 65 percent of FFHs are licensed by the counties through contract with CCLD.

Group Homes provide 24-hour non-medical care to children in a structured environment. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 estimate that there will be 1,516 Group Home facilities serving over 16,686 clients.

Residential Care Facilities for the Chronically Ill provides 24-hour care and supervision for adults who have Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome or the Human Immunodeficiency Virus. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 estimate that there will be 20 facilities serving 326 clients.

Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE) provide non-medical care (medical care may be provided under certain conditions) to persons over 60 years of age. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 estimate that there will be 8,042 RCFEs caring for over 171,332 residents.

Small Family Homes provide 24-hour care in the licensee's family residence for six or fewer children. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 estimate that there will be 277 facilities serving over 1,236 clients.

Social Rehabilitation Facilities (SRF) provide 24-hour non-medical care to adults recovering from mental illness. Caseload projections estimate that there will be 97 SRFs in FY 2008-09 serving approximately 1,263 clients.

Transitional Housing Placement (THP) provides supervised apartment living services to youth at least 17 years of age who are under the supervision of a county welfare or county probation department and

participating in an independent living program. Caseload projections for FY 2008-09 estimate 40 licensed THPs and a capacity of 743 clients.

To ensure that CCLD facilities are operated according to applicable laws and regulations, CCLD is required to:

Review, approve, or deny applications for facility license.

Secure criminal record clearances on applicants, owners, staff, and non-client adult residents of facilities prior to contact with clients.

Investigate complaints against facilities and serious incidents.

Develop and enforce regulations to protect client health, safety, and human rights.

Annually visit and evaluate licensed facilities that have been deemed by CCLD, because of their compliance history, as requiring closer monitoring, and all facilities caring for developmentally disabled clients under the Home and Community Based Waiver. This equates to approximately 10 percent of all licensed facilities. In addition, a 30 percent random sample of the remaining facilities (90 percent) is also visited annually.

Monitor facilities for compliance with licensing laws and regulations.

Pursue enforcement actions against facilities in violation of licensing laws and regulations.

## DEAF ACCESS PROGRAM

### A. Intent

The Deaf Access Program (DAP) was created in 1980 to ensure that state and local government programs are routinely adapted to meet the communication needs of the 3.3 million people in California who are deaf and hard-of-hearing, and to enable them and their families to receive all the benefits and services to which they are entitled. W&IC Section 10621 mandates that a minimum of seven service categories be provided to ensure that not only will the communication needs of deaf and hard-of-hearing persons be addressed, but when combined with additional social services, this program of comprehensive services will help deaf and hard-of-hearing persons achieve and maintain self-sufficiency and independence.

### B. Service Delivery

The social services provided through DAP include, but are not limited to, the following services:

- Communication Services
- Advocacy
- Job Development and Placement
- Information and Referral
- Counseling
- Independent Living Skills Instructions
- Community Education

DAP services are provided through a statewide network of eight regional, nonprofit corporations contracted and supervised by the state through CDSS' Office of Deaf Access. Pursuant to W&IC Section 10624, the state, in awarding DAP service contracts, gives special consideration to the extent in which deaf and hard-of-hearing persons are included in the service provider's staff and on the Boards of Directors. During a two-year demonstration project, this model of a program which may be termed "of, by, and for the deaf" was found to be more effective than the traditional medical model where hearing professionals accomplish this goal.

The total level of DAP services available within the state is subject to yearly appropriations by the California Legislature and by Congress. Current appropriations allow at least some services to all of California's 58 counties.

Service providers also assist public agencies in meeting their legal obligation to maintain equal communication access to public programs and services by

helping public agencies find qualified sign language interpreters to fill the needs of these public agencies. Under W&IC Section 10626.5, public agencies then reimburse the service providers for their actual costs for this communication assistance service.

**C. Recipient Characteristics**

DAP provides services to approximately 280,000 deaf and hard-of-hearing persons in California. Program data indicates that approximately 80 percent of the DAP service recipients are deaf. Another 14 percent report themselves as hearing (includes agencies), and 6 percent of the clients describe themselves as hard-of-hearing.

Recipients include children, adults, and families, where deafness or other type of hearing loss is involved. The Rubella epidemic of 1964-1965 resulted in several hundred adult clients today who have multiple handicaps in addition to their deafness. The refugee and immigrant population also includes deaf or other hard-of-hearing individuals who must learn a new language (in this case, American Sign Language), as their native sign language is not widely used in this country.

The fastest growing portions of the DAP client population in California include persons over the age of 65 who are experiencing hearing loss for the first time in their lives, the Hispanic population which often relies on Mexican Sign Language to communicate, and the refugee population which often needs to first learn American Sign Language to communicate.

**D. Program Eligibility**

There are no income eligibility requirements in DAP. Services are available to anyone with any degree of hearing loss and also to hearing individuals or agencies that have any concerns about deafness or hearing loss.

**E. Program Components or Contents**

The following is a listing and description of the services that make up DAP. These services are contained in W&IC Section 10621 and Section 65-101.4 of the CDSS Manual of Policies and Procedures:

Communication Services: Provides qualified sign language interpreters to meet a client's or agency's needs. Also provides emergency 24-hour, seven days a week, sign language services to meet medical, legal, or civil

emergencies. In addition, provides translation of documents for deaf clients with low language skills.

Advocacy: Provides assistance in crisis situations by intervening to ensure all public services, including social, health, and safety services, are available to the deaf and hard-of-hearing population. Also includes intervention to protect deaf children's communication rights.

Job Development and Placement: Assists deaf clients in obtaining employment-related services.

Information and Referral: Directs clients to appropriate organizations/programs for social and health care needs. Answers questions about deafness or hearing loss.

Counseling: Provides intervention in crisis situations, such as spousal, child, or adult abuse. Also teaches clients how to effectively cope with deafness or hearing loss.

Independent Living Skills Instruction: Assists deaf clients in acquiring skills to live independent of public institutions and programs.

Community Education: Increases public awareness and understanding of deaf and other hard-of-hearing people's needs. Also, addresses health and safety issues because of deafness.

## CalWORKs CHILD CARE

Title XX funds are used in the CalWORKs Child Care Program. This provides potential eligibility for for-profit child care centers serving children from both current and former welfare families to participate in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP). CACFP is a federal program providing low-income families with healthy meals and snacks in child and adult care facilities.

In the past, for-profit child care centers were not eligible for CACFP, due to a federal law that requires at least 25 percent of their enrolled children receive Title XX subsidies. Using Title XX funds in CalWORKs child care would allow eligible for-profit child care centers to participate in the program and provide more nutritious meals to children in their care.

### A. Intent

Public Law 104-193, enacted in August 1996, replaced the AFDC and the Job Opportunity and Basic Skills programs with the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program and provided the TANF Block Grant to fund the program at the state and local level. Assembly Bill 1542 instituted the CalWORKs program on January 1, 1998. An integral component of the CalWORKs program is the three-stage child care system that was developed to assist CalWORKs recipients with attaining self-sufficiency by ensuring the provision of child care services for employment or participation in Welfare-To-Work (WTW) activities. W&IC 11323.2 specifies that necessary supportive services, including child care, shall be available to every CalWORKs participant to allow participation in the program activity to which she/he is assigned or to accept employment.

### B. Service Delivery

Child care services are provided to CalWORKs recipients through a three-stage system. Stage One is administered by CDSS through the CWDs. CDE administers Stages Two and Three through contracts with Alternative Payment Programs (APP) at the local level. Currently, 32 counties, representing 57 percent of the Stage One population, contract with APPs to implement Stage One.

The CalWORKs Child Care program respects parental choice. Parents have the right to choose the provider who meets their needs and will be reimbursed up to the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile of the market rate in the region, calculated based on a regional market rate survey conducted every two years. Recipients who choose a

provider with a rate higher than the maximum allowable rate will pay the difference.

**C. Recipient Characteristics**

A study by Policy Analysis for California Education (PACE) found that CalWORKs participants who use subsidized child care are more likely to be English-speaking, have younger children, and are more likely to choose license-exempt providers, such as family members and relatives. This PACE study is based on focus group findings from the three counties of Alameda, Kern, and Los Angeles in 2000. The reasons included for choosing exempt providers are trust, flexibility in scheduling and payments, and respect for the parents' child rearing practices.

The Growing up in Poverty (GUP) study found similar characteristics among CalWORKs participants who use child care subsidies. These clients tend to be English-speaking, have little or no social support, live in more impoverished neighborhoods, and may have more children. The GUP study interviewed 410 CalWORKs families in San Francisco and Alameda counties in 1998.

**D. Program Eligibility**

Child care services are available to all CalWORKs recipients that are employed or participating in approved WTW activities. Eligibility for child care services is based on a family's eligibility for a CalWORKs grant and the family's need for child care.

Former CalWORKs recipients may receive up to 24 months of child care in Stages One and Two from the date they leave cash aid as long as they remain otherwise eligible. Former recipient families must have income below 75 percent of the State Median Income as adjusted for family size, children must meet the age eligibility requirement, and the parent must have a need for child care. A need for child care may include, among other things, employment, training, and education.

**E. Program Components or Contents**

Current and former CalWORKs recipients may choose any one of the following types of child care:

- Licensed center-based care
- Licensed family day care home
- License-exempt care

## CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION CHILD CARE PROGRAMS

### A. Intent

Pursuant to the Education Code and the Child Care and Development Services Act, it is the intent of the Legislature that all families have access to child care and development services, through resource and referral (R&R) agencies, where appropriate, regardless of ethnic status, cultural background, or special needs. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, in providing funding to child care and development agencies, will promote a range of services which will allow parents the opportunity to choose the type of care most suited to their needs.

### B. Service Delivery

Child care and development programs are administered by the CDE to deliver services through several major programs in both center-based care and voucher/certificate programs. The CDE contracts with almost 800 private and public agencies to deliver services to families that meet each program's eligibility and need criteria. The CDE also funds child care R&R agencies in all counties of California that provide child care information and referral services to all families. Specific modes of delivery include contracted child care centers, family child care home education networks, and voucher/certificate programs administered by APP agencies.

### C. Recipient Characteristics

Over the course of the year, approximately 497,700 children received child development services in the ten programs administered by CDE's Child Development Division. Approximately 212,200 children received services in Stages Two and Three CalWORKs child care and 114,800 in the State Preschool program. Approximately 274,400 children received child development services in center-based programs and approximately 263,900 in voucher certificate APPs.<sup>1</sup>

### D. Program Eligibility

Families are eligible for services if their adjusted monthly income is at or below 75 percent of the state median income as adjusted for family size. For all programs except State Preschool, eligibility is also based on the family's need for child care. They must be employed, seeking employment, or participating in an approved job training and education program. Children are served through

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<sup>1</sup> Source: CD 800A Monthly Child Care Reports for SFY 2005-06

age 12, unless they have exceptional needs, in which case they can be served to age 21. In addition, each program may have eligibility criteria for specific population segments, such as in migrant child care and CalWORKs programs. CalWORKs families are eligible for child care services in Stage One or Stage Two, as long as they are on aid. When families stop receiving cash aid, they are eligible for up to 24 months in Stage One or Stage Two and must exhaust those 24 months before moving into CalWORKs Stage Three. Families are then subject to the general eligibility requirements for age and income.

## **E. Program Components or Contents**

The Budget Act of 2008 appropriated a total of \$2.5 billion for CDE child care and development direct services and R&R programs in a mix of state (81 percent) and federal (19 percent) funds.

### **CENTER-BASED PROGRAMS:**

#### **General Child Care and Development**

These are programs that utilize centers and networks of FCCHs, operated by either a public or private agency, for the provision of child care and development services. These facilities provide an educational program component that is developmentally, culturally, and linguistically appropriate, as well as nutrition, parent education, staff development, and referrals for health and social services.

#### **FCCH Education Networks**

These networks provide care for children in a family setting and provide the same comprehensive child development services as general child care and development centers. Small FCCHs may serve up to eight children, while large FCCHs may serve as many as 14 children.

#### **Severely Handicapped Program**

These child care and development programs, located in the San Francisco Bay Area, provide care and supervision, age and developmentally appropriate activities, therapy, youth guidance, and parental counseling to eligible families. The children and young adults must have an Individualized Family Service Plan or an Individualized Education Program issued through Special Education programs.

#### **School-Age Community Child Care Programs (Latchkey)**

These programs provide a safe environment, with age and developmentally appropriate activities, for school-age children during the hours immediately before and after the normal school day and during school vacations. These programs must have a minimum of 50 percent enrollment from families that can pay the full cost of care, although this requirement may be waived when the agency can demonstrate the impracticality of such a requirement.

### **Migrant Child Care**

The center-based migrant child care programs serve children of agricultural workers while their parents are at work. The centers are open for varying lengths of time during the year, depending largely on the agricultural-related activities in the area. In addition to centers, the Budget includes funding for the Migrant Alternative Payment Network Program that allows eligibility and funding for services to follow migrant families as they move to find work in the Central Valley.

### **State Preschool Program**

State Preschools are a part-day comprehensive developmental program for three to five-year-old children from low-income families. The program emphasizes parent education and encourages parent involvement. In addition to basic preschool education activities, other components include health, nutrition, social services, and staff development. These programs are administered through local educational agencies, colleges, community action agencies, and private nonprofit agencies.

#### **State Preschool Full-Day Program**

Since 1997, State Preschool contractors were given the opportunity to extend their half-day program to a full-day program with certain restrictions. Some current State Preschool providers chose this “wrap-around” of their existing half-day program in order to provide families with the extended services required to maintain employment, work participation requirements, or education/job training. Agencies continue to operate in a half-day mode as a State Preschool program, but must follow General Child Care and Development rules and regulations for the remainder of the program day.

### **ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT PROGRAMS - VOUCHERS/CERTIFICATES:**

#### **APP**

APPs offer parents an array of child care arrangements, including in-home care, family child care, and center care. The APP helps families arrange child care services and makes payment for those services directly to the child care provider selected by the family. The APP is intended to increase parental choice and to accommodate the individual needs of the family. Besides assisting parents in making informed child care choices, the APP is also responsible for providing parenting information and professional and technical assistance to providers. Some CWDs are among the contractors under this program. APP administers Stage Two and Stage Three of CalWORKs Child Care and some contract with CWDs to administer Stage One.

#### **Non-CalWORKs APP**

These APPs provide child care payments for low-income families who meet need and eligibility requirements for non-CalWORKs child care programs.

### **CalWORKs Child Care**

CalWORKs participants are required to engage in work and/or work preparation activities. Participants are provided with an array of welfare-to-work services, including child care subsidies

**Stage One** is administered by CDSS through CWDs and begins when a participant enters the CalWORKs grant program. CWDs refer families to child care R&R agencies to assist them in finding child care providers. CWDs or their contracted APPs pay those providers directly for the services performed. When families in Stage One choose license-exempt providers, the payments are made directly to the parent.

**Stage Two** is administered by CDE through its APP. CalWORKs grant families are transferred into Stage Two when they are deemed "stable" according to each county's definition of "stable." Participation in Stage One and/or Two is limited to two years after the family stops receiving a CalWORKs grant. A small portion of the services in this stage is administered directly by California community colleges through centers or an APP delivery system for the benefit of CalWORKs recipients who are their students.

**Stage Three** is also administered by CDE through APP vouchers/certificates. A family can move to Stage Three when it has exhausted its two-year eligibility limit in Stages One and/or Two and can remain in Stage Three as long as the family remains otherwise eligible.

### **Resource and Referral**

R&R programs provide information to all parents and the community about the availability of child care; assist potential providers in the licensing process; provide direct services, including training; and coordinate community resources for the benefit of parents and local child care providers. These services are available in all 58 counties in California. R&Rs are often co-located with CWDs to assist with the establishment of CalWORKs child care for recipients in Stage One.

## **DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES REGIONAL CENTER PROGRAM**

### **A. Intent**

It is the intent of the California Legislature that regional centers assist persons with developmental disabilities and their families in securing those services and supports which maximize opportunities and choices for living, working, learning, and recreating in the community.

Regional centers are private, non-profit agencies with which DDS contracts annually to provide the services specified in the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act (W&IC, Section 4500, et al.). Each regional center design reflects the maximum cost-effectiveness possible and is based on a service coordination model.

Regional centers provide services to consumers residing in the community, consumers residing in the developmental centers, and consumers who require provisional placement. Moreover, the regional centers work closely with the developmental centers in an attempt to deflect admissions and to identify inappropriate institutional care.

Regional centers also serve vital functions in their communities. They provide information to the public and professional groups. Regional centers are responsible for the development of quality community programs and resource development. They also monitor the quality of services provided to their consumers and seek to improve those services through training, technical assistance, and other methods.

### **B. Services Delivery**

There are 21 regional centers that were selected based on geographic accessibility and population density. The catchment area boundaries for the regional centers conform to county boundaries or groups of counties, except in Los Angeles County, which is divided into seven areas, each served by a regional center.

Each consumer participates in the development of an Individual Program Plan (IPP) which details the goals and objectives designed to meet the consumer's needs and preferences. The regional center purchases services and supports from approved vendors and accesses services from other publicly and privately funded agencies. The IPP is completed within 60 days of determining the consumer's eligibility for services and at least once every three years. The IPPs are prepared jointly by representatives of the regional center, the consumer and

the consumer's parents, the guardian or conservator (if appropriate), and other persons invited by the consumer.

Services delivered include protective supervision, placing and monitoring consumers in the least restrictive residential settings, securing services and supports specified in the person's IPP through purchasing or by obtaining from generic agencies or other resources, funding for family support services, coordination of service and support programs, collection and dissemination of information and monitoring implementation of the plan to ascertain that objectives have been fulfilled and to assist in revising the plan as necessary.

**C. Recipient Characteristics**

The developmental services system serves children and adults who have a developmental disability (mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, and other related conditions), or who are at risk of having a developmental disability. The families of such individuals also receive family support services necessary to maintain their son or daughter in the least restrictive residential setting.

**D. Program Eligibility**

Any person believed to have a developmental disability and any person believed to have a high risk of parenting a developmentally disabled infant shall be eligible for initial intake and assessment services in the regional centers. In addition, the program will serve any infant having a high risk of becoming developmentally disabled.

A child less than 36 months of age whose genetic, medical, or environmental history is predictive of a substantially greater risk of developmental disability than the general public is a "high-risk infant." The total regional center California population is estimated to be 221,865 consumers in FY 2007-08, including 2,635 consumers who reside in the developmental centers.

**E. Program Components or Contents**

Services delivered to consumers include case finding and outreach, intake, diagnosis and assessment, preventive services to potential parents and persons at risk of having developmental disabilities, individual program planning advocacy, monitoring and evaluation, and case management.

## **SUPPLEMENTAL EMERGENCY FUNDS FOR THOSE AFFECTED BY THE GULF OF MEXICO HURRICANES IN CALENDAR YEAR 2005 (KATRINA, RITA, AND WILMA)**

### **A. Intent**

The intent is to help meet the needs of people affected by the Gulf of Mexico Hurricanes in calendar year 2005 that have relocated to California. The SSBG supplemental funds will be used to meet several of the usual SSBG services and for mental health needs of the people affected by the hurricanes. The services provided will meet the immediate and longer term needs of individuals and families affected by the hurricanes. The objective is to allow the hurricane victims to return to a normal life as quickly as possible.

### **B. Service Delivery**

The public social services system in California is administered locally by the 58 counties and is supervised by CDSS. Supplemental funding will be provided to those counties that identified an eligible need. The counties may provide services directly, through city governments, or through organizations that provide the required services. Individuals and families will receive services based on assessment of need.

### **C. Recipient Characteristics**

To date, approximately 1,800 adults and children have been identified and received services.

### **D. Program Eligibility**

All recipients must be a victim of the Gulf of Mexico hurricanes in calendar year 2005. In addition, the recipients must have relocated to California. Individuals must meet the criteria for the usual array of SSBG services or require mental health care.

### **E. Program Components or Contents**

The following is a partial list of services provided:

- Counseling
- Food, Clothing, and Temporary Shelter
- Mental Health Services
- Short Term Housing Services
- Case Management Services
- Information and Referral Services
- Furniture and Household Goods

Transportation Services  
Other Services as needed

## APPENDIX A

### PROGRAM APPLICATION TO TITLE XX GOALS

STATE PROGRAM	GOAL 1	GOAL 2	GOAL 3	GOAL 4	GOAL 5
Child Welfare Services			X		
Foster Care			X	X	X
Community Care Licensing			X	X	
Deaf Access Program	X	X	X		
CalWORKs Child Care Program	X	X	X		
CDE Child Care Program	X	X	X		
DDS Regional Centers			X	X	
Supplemental Emergency Funding for Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico in 2005	X	X			

- Goal 1:** Achieving or maintaining economic self-support to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency.
- Goal 2:** Achieving or maintaining self-sufficiency, including reduction of prevention of dependency.
- Goal 3:** Preventing or remedying neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults unable to protect their own interest or preserving, rehabilitating, or reuniting families.
- Goal 4:** Preventing or reducing inappropriate institutional care by providing for community-based care, home-based care, or other forms of less intensive care.
- Goal 5:** Securing referral or admission for institutional care, when other forms of care are not appropriate or providing services to individuals in institutions.

**APPENDIX B  
FISCAL DISPLAY**

**Federal Title XX Allocation**

State FY 2006-07  
(Actual)

\$206.1 million

State FY 2007-08  
(Actual)

\$205.9 million

State FY 2008-09  
(Proposed)

\$205.9 million

**State FY 2008-09  
Proposed Funding  
(Dollars in Millions)**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Title XX</b>	<b>TANF Transfer to Title XX</b>	<b>Other Federal Funds</b>	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>County Funds</b>	<b>Special Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
Child Welfare Services	\$0.0	\$73.5	\$479.9	\$400.7	\$144.4	\$0.0	<b>\$1,098.5</b>
Foster Care	0.0	34.2	279.5	329.0	494.6	0.0	<b>\$1,137.3</b>
Community Care Licensing	55.2	0.0	21.5	51.7	0.0	28.0	<b>\$156.4</b>
Deaf Access	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	<b>\$5.5</b>
CalWORKs – Child Care	0.0	189.8	408.3	13.0	0.0	0.0	<b>\$611.1</b>
CDE – Child Care	0.0	10.0	469.5	2,062.9	0.0	0.0	<b>\$2,542.4</b>
DDS Regional Centers	147.9	56.0	1,193.3	2,372.8	0.0	152.0	<b>\$3,922.0</b>
<b>Totals*</b>	<b>\$205.9</b>	<b>\$363.5</b>	<b>\$2,852.0</b>	<b>\$5,232.8</b>	<b>\$639.0</b>	<b>\$180.0</b>	<b>\$9,473.2</b>

\* Does not include \$1.9 million remaining of California's 2006 SSBG Supplemental award of \$3.1 million for Hurricane Katrina emergency assistance.

**APPENDIX C**

**CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING**

Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress, in connection with the awarding of any federal contract, the making of any federal grant, the making of any federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal amendment, or modification of any federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including subcontracts, sub-grants, and contracts under grants, loans and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required statement shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

California Department of Social Services

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ORGANIZATION

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AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

## APPENDIX D

### CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS - PRIMARY COVERED TRANSACTIONS

(1) The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

(a) are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded by any federal department or agency;

(b) have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (federal, state, or local) with commission of any offenses enumerated in paragraph (l)(b) of this certification; and

(d) have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (federal, state, or local) terminated for cause or default.

(2) Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

## APPENDIX E

### DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION

The grantee certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

- (a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantees workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
- (b) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
  - (1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
  - (2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
  - (3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and,
  - (4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace.
- (c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);
- (d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will:
  - (1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and,
  - (2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction.
- (e) Notifying the agency in writing, with ten calendar days after receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant:
- (f) Taking one of the following actions, with 30 calendar days of receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:

- (1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
  - (2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.
- (g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

(B) The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance

The programs receiving grants have a large number of sites through out the State of California.