



BUDGET ACTION BULLETIN

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

2015-16 State Budget June 19, 2015

June 19, 2015

TO: CSAC Board of Directors
County Administrative Officers
CSAC Corporate Partners

FROM: Matt Cate, CSAC Executive Director
DeAnn Baker, CSAC Director of Legislative Affairs

RE: **Legislature Sends Final Budget Package to Governor**

The Legislature sent their revised 2015-16 budget package to the Governor today that represented a compromise between the Senate and Assembly Democrats and Governor Brown to reduce general fund spending levels back to the Administration's proposed \$115.4 billion while focusing funding the Legislature's priorities of expanded child care, Medi-Cal coverage for undocumented children, and additional higher education funding. The compromise plan is only \$61 million more than the Governor's May Revision, compared to the Legislature's budget plan that sought \$749 million in additional spending over the May Revision.

Swift action on the floor included 14 trailer bills that included a "junior budget bill" and significant policy and funding proposals impacting CSAC's priority issues.

GOVERNOR CALLS FOR TRANSPORTATION AND HEALTH SPECIAL SESSIONS

At the same time the budget agreement was announced earlier this week, Governor Brown called for two special sessions to address outstanding issues of critical importance to counties. One session will address [transportation](#), the other will address the [Managed Care Organization](#) (MCO) tax, and both will center on the significant shortfalls in funding dedicated for these purposes. These special sessions commenced today but there is no estimate of the possible duration. Governor Brown only expressed hope for early resolution before the end of the fiscal year.

Transportation

The Governor proposes that the Legislature enact permanent and sustainable funding to maintain and repair the state's transportation and critical infrastructure, improve the state's key trade corridors and complement local infrastructure efforts. Transportation funding remains one of CSAC's major priorities for the year and California counties will be actively engaged to make sure that the deficit in local transportation funding is part of the discussion of the larger statewide system during this special session.

Health

Calling for a second special session, the Governor proposes that the Legislature enact permanent and sustainable funding to stabilize the state's General Fund costs for Medi-Cal, continue the restoration of the seven percent of In-Home Supportive Services hours and funding for additional rate increases for providers of Medi-Cal and developmental disability services. The state faces a potential \$1.1 billion gap due to the current managed care organization (MCO) tax structure that fails to comply with federal requirements. CSAC is supportive of the special session as concerns remain over provider access and the critical programs funded by the existing MCO tax.

The following provides the list budget trailer bills and summaries of key budget and provisions before the Governor. For any questions about these or other budget issues, please contact the [CSAC legislative staff](#).

2015-16 BUDGET TRAILER BILLS

Trailer Bill	Topic/Summary
AB 93*	Conference Budget (Main Budget Bill sent to the Governor on June 15)
SB 75	Health
AB 95*	Transportation
AB 104	K-12 Education Funding
SB 78	Schools Local Control Funding Formula Clean-up
SB 79	Human Services
SB 80	Earned Income Tax Credit
SB 81	Higher Education Funding
AB 109*/ SB 82	Developmental Disabilities
SB 83	Natural Resources
SB 84	General Government
SB 85	Public Safety
AB 113**	RDA Dissolution/Local Government Finance Omnibus
AB 114*	Public Works
SB 88	Drought
AB 116*	Supplemental Appropriations (for unanticipated costs in FY 2014-15)
AB 117	Public Resources/CEQA Exemption
AB 119*	Skilled Nursing Fee Reauthorization
SB 97	Budget Bill Junior (Amends Legislative Budget Plan)
SB 98	PEMHCA Changes
*Passed as part of original budget package on June 15	
**No legislative action taken	

RESTORATION OF COMPETENCY (ROC) EXPANSION

The budget allocates \$4 million (General Fund) to expand the ROC program by up to 108 beds. It also makes statutory changes to streamline the process so the Department of State Hospitals can sign contracts to implement ROC in additional counties.

TRAFFIC AMNESTY PROGRAM

Beginning October 1, 2015, and running for 18 months, the traffic violator amnesty program will authorize individuals with past due court-ordered debt to pay with either a 50 or 80 percent reduction. The individual would need to meet specified eligibility criteria and the debt must date from prior to January 1, 2013, and relate to traffic infractions.

The program requires the Judicial Council to consult the CSAC on development of the guidelines for the 18-month program. The traffic amnesty program also allows individuals who have a suspended driver's license to reinstate their license as part of the program, if the suspension was the result of a Failure to Appear or Failure to Pay. These individuals would agree to make a one-time payment or sign up for a payment plan. To the extent an individual fails to comply with the payment plan, the contract includes the authorization for the State Franchise Tax Board to implement wage garnishment to fulfill the terms of the agreement. The court may charge a \$50 amnesty administrative fee to cover upfront costs associated with the operation of the traffic amnesty program.

The delinquent court ordered debt amnesty program is intended to bring in additional revenues for courts and counties while providing a pathway for many low- income Californians to regain their driving privileges. Specifically, participating individuals can reduce their debts by 50 percent, reduce administrative fees from \$300 to \$50, and have their drivers' licenses reinstated. This proposal is projected to generate \$150 million which will help to avoid future revenue shortfalls.

RECIDIVISM REDUCTION

The budget adopts a \$19 million plan intended to reduce recidivism. The plan consists of the following:

- \$1.7 million for the Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction Grant (MIOCR) program, on top of the \$18 million allocated last year.

- Increases Community Corrections Performance Incentive Grants to local probation departments by \$1.1 million in 2015-16 bringing total program funding to \$125.8 million.
- Updates the Community Corrections Performance Incentive Grant Program (SB 678) allocation methodology to account for the complexities of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment.
- Provides county probation departments with the resources necessary to implement the provisions of Proposition 47 (2014) and several court-imposed prison population reduction measures.
- \$3 million for grants to community-based organizations currently providing innovative programming in prisons.
- \$4 million for grants to community-based organizations currently providing innovative programming in California's communities.
- \$1.3 million to award additional Collaborative Courts grants.
- \$1.5 million in support of Workforce Investments Boards.
- \$6.9 million for drug treatment inside California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) facilities.
- \$500,000 for an independent evaluation of appropriateness and effectiveness of CDCR's career technical education programs.

MISCELLANEOUS ALLOCATIONS

- \$20 million for city law enforcement grants in exchange for data on use of force.
- \$6 million for programs and initiatives intended to strengthen relationships between law enforcement and the communities they serve.
- \$5 million for local public safety infrastructure projects.
- \$10 million to support grants for community groups providing services to human trafficking victims through the Office of Emergency Services.

COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION

The budget authorizes resources for the following courthouse projects:

- El Dorado County: New Placerville Courthouse
- Glenn County: Renovation and addition to the Willows Courthouse
- Inyo County: New Inyo County Courthouse
- Los Angeles County: New Eastlake Juvenile Courthouse
- Mendocino County: New Ukiah Courthouse

HIGH COST DRUGS

The budget includes an allocation of \$228 million for Department of Health Care Services, State Hospitals, and CDCR. This amount includes funding for expanding clinical guidelines that are largely consistent with national clinical recommendations for Hepatitis C treatment.

2011 REALIGNMENT FUNDING

The updated revenue estimates released with the May Revision included new estimates for 2011 Realignment, though the actual funding levels won't be known until mid-August. These most recent estimates include:

- \$135.5 million for 2014-15 growth funding, distributed in October 2015, up from \$127.7 million estimated in January.
- \$1.07 billion for 2015-16 base funding, up from \$1.06 billion estimated in January.

A more detailed summary of statewide estimates for 2011 Realignment is available in the appendix of this Budget Action Bulletin.

AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Legislature punted some of the difficult budget discussions in the budget, including how to allocate up to \$2.7 billion in cap and trade funding to the summer months. In other agriculture, environment and natural resource areas, budget details look very similar to the Governor's May revision of the budget. Many of the interesting and significant resource-related policy actions are found in the budget trailer bill SB 83, the resources trailer bill and SB 88, the drought trailer bill. Key provisions of those bills of interest to counties are discussed below.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILT)

The resources trailer bill, SB 83, includes the Governor's proposed FY 15-16 appropriation for Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT), totaling \$644,000 as well as the Administration's proposed changes to PILT statute that makes the program permissive rather than required. The bill does not include any back payments for PILT as was approved by both the Senate and Assembly budget subcommittees.

As you may recall, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) operates wildlife management areas throughout the state. Existing law (Fish and Game Code §1504)

requires DFW to compensate counties for loss property taxes and assessments as a result of the establishment of a wildlife management area. These “payments in-lieu of taxes” are equal to the county taxes levied upon the property at the time the state acquired the property plus any assessments levied upon the property by any irrigation, drainage, or reclamation district.

State PILT payments have been suspended for approximately 12 years, resulting in an outstanding obligation to 36 counties. During their budget deliberations this year, both the Assembly and the Senate approved \$8 million in back PILT payments to counties. In addition, they rejected portions of the Administration’s trailer bill language that makes PILT payments discretionary. Unfortunately, the Administration’s original proposal of just the annual FY 15-16 payment and their trailer bill language is included in the resources trailer bill.

CAP AND TRADE

The Legislature has deferred the cap and trade budget deliberations to a future date but has not indicated when this will take place. As a result, the budget bill contains no programmatic cap and trade appropriations at this time. However, the existing statutory continuous appropriations remain. Sixty percent of revenue 2015-16 will be allocated to High Speed Rail, Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities, Low Carbon Transit Operations, and the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program, pursuant to current law.

As you may recall, last year’s budget set the framework for how cap and trade funds would be allocated in future year with 60% continuously appropriate for the aforementioned programs and 40% annually appropriated in the budget or through legislation for low carbon transportation, natural resources programs, energy programs, and other greenhouse gas reducing programs. In addition, the budget bill approves \$30 million of Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds dedicated for monitoring, standards and administrative functions associated with various existing cap and trade programs. The remaining 40% of cap and trade revenues remain up for discussion.

DROUGHT

The final 2015-16 budget approved by the Legislature includes \$1.8 billion for the various drought-related activities as proposed in the Governor’s May Revise. The only difference is a reduction in proposed funding for water recycling programs, \$475 million to \$132 million. As noted in the following chart, the \$1.8 billion comes from a

combination of sources, including the acceleration of spending from Proposition 1, new general fund dollars and cap and trade funds.

Investment Category	Department	Program	May Revision	Funding Source
Protecting and Expanding Local Water Supplies	Water Board	Groundwater Contamination	\$784.0	Prop 1
	Water Board	Water Recycling	\$132.0	Prop 1
	Water Board	Safe Drinking Water in Disadvantaged Communities	\$180.0	Prop 1
	Water Board	Wastewater Treatment Projects	\$160.0	Prop 1
	Water Board	Stormwater Management	\$100.0	Prop 1
	Dept of Water Resources	Groundwater Sustainability	\$60.0	Prop 1
	Dept of Water Resources	Desalination Projects	\$50.0	Prop 1
Water Conservation	Dept of Water Resources/Energy Commission	Urban Water Conservation	\$104.0	Prop 1/Cap & Trade
	Dept of Water Resources/Dept of Food & Ag	Agricultural Water Conservation	\$75.0	Prop 1/Cap & Trade
	Dept of Water Resources/Energy Commission	Make Water Conservation a Way of Life	\$43.0	Prop 1/Cap & Trade
	Dept of General Services	Water Conservation at State Facilities	\$23.4	General Fund/Special Funds
Emergency Response	Dept of Forestry & Fire Protection*	Enhanced Fire Protection	\$61.8	General Fund
	Office of Emergency Services	CA Disaster Assistance	\$22.2	General Fund
	Dept of Water Resources	Removal of Emergency Salinity Barriers in the Delta	\$22.0	General Fund

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	Dept of Community Services & Development	Farmworker Assistance	\$7.5	General Fund
	Dept of Housing and Community Development	Rental Relocation Allocation	\$6.0	General Fund
	Water Board	Executive Order Implementation	\$1.4	General Fund
Total			\$1,832	

Regarding the drought trailer bill, SB 88 would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) to mandate consolidations of public water systems where the system consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. This provision would apply to public water systems and state small water systems within disadvantaged communities that are located in an unincorporated area or are served by a mutual water company. As previously reported, CSAC, the Association of California Water Agencies, the League of California Cities, the Rural County Representatives of California, the California Special Districts Association and the California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions have expressed opposition to this language.

The drought trailer bill also includes exemptions from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for certain groundwater replenishment projects and recycled water systems. Of particular interest to counties will be the proposed CEQA exemption for the adoption of a local ordinance to limit or prohibit the drilling of new or deeper groundwater wells, or to limit or prohibit increased extractions from existing groundwater wells, through stricter conditions on the issuance of well permits or changes in the intensity of land use that would increase demand on groundwater.

SB 88 also includes language that addresses the measuring and reporting of water diversions, local drought penalties and enforcement authorities, and appropriation of some Proposition 1 funding for water use efficiency upgrades.

WATER RESOURCES

Resource trailer bill SB 83 includes language that would make changes to drinking water fee schedules and authorizes the Water Board to adopt fees by emergency regulation. SB 83 is not without controversy as it includes language that would make well construction reports, including altered, abandoned, or destroyed well reports (well logs)

available to governmental agencies and the public upon request. Existing law currently prohibits those reports from being made available to the public except under certain circumstances. A large coalition of agricultural interests has expressed opposition to this aspect of SB 83.

MARIJUANA CULTIVATION

The budget sent to the Governor includes \$1.5 million (General Fund) and 11 two year limited term positions to continue implementation of a task force and priority-driven approach to address the natural resources damages from marijuana cultivation, primarily on private lands in northern California.

FIRE PROTECTION

The resources trailer bill approves \$5 million in one-time funding for local assistance for grants to fire safe councils, local conservation corps, grants to nonprofit organizations that can complete a fire prevention project applicable to the SRA, public education to reduce the fire risk in the SRA, and other fire prevention activities.

FAIRS

The budget approves \$3 million in General Fund dollars for FY 2015-16 and \$3 million on-going to sustain California's network of 78 fairs by providing operational and training support. Funding will provide operational support for 64 small to medium fairs sized and support an audit component to ensure fairs are adhering to state rules and regulations. The budget also proposes supplemental reporting language requiring the Department to provide a report with the 2016-17 budget that identifies the fairs at greatest risk of closure due to financial conditions.

FIREWORKS

The Legislature approved \$5 million to dispose of stockpiles of dangerous and illegal fireworks seized in 2014 and anticipated to be seized in 2015. The resources bill also includes language that provides necessary authority to allow the State Fire Marshall to manage illegal and dangerous fireworks seized, by contracting with a federally permitted hauler for disposal, or for seized fireworks deemed to not be hazardous waste, to store in a warehouse used for fireworks storage, rather than dispose of them, until January 1, 2016.

ACTION

STATE MANDATES

Pre-2004 Mandate Debt Repayment

There are no efforts in the 2015-16 budget to alter the repayment of the pre-2004 state mandate debt owed to local agencies. Statewide local agencies will receive \$765 million, with counties receiving approximately 77 percent of that share, or \$589 million. First payments on the “payable balance” are on track for the last week in June with interest payments being issued in August. Those final interest calculations will be made available once the payable balance warrants are issued.

Suspended Mandates

Dozens of state mandate programs were suspended again in the 2015-16 budget, including the Interagency Child Abuse and Neglect (ICAN) reporting mandate and eight elections related mandates. In light of concerns that elections mandate suspension may interfere with citizens’ voting rights, AB 111 trailer bill language requires the Department of Finance (DOF) with the Legislative Analyst’s Office and Secretary of State to convene a working group to evaluate alternatives for funding these mandates and make recommendations to the Legislature. It also requires DOF to survey county elections officials to determine which mandates are being carried out despite their suspended status.

A full list of funded and suspended mandates is available as an appendix of this Budget Action Bulletin.

RDA DISSOLUTION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE “OMNIBUS” TRAILER BILL

Trailer bill language in AB 113 seeking to further refine and guide the redevelopment agency dissolution process was not submitted as part of the final budget bill package. AB 113 also included several important local government finance provisions providing specific allocations to individual counties that captured dozens of previous legislative efforts to correct complex, long-standing funding relationships between the state and local agencies. This included fixing “negative bailout” in four counties, making Riverside County whole for debt incurred by the newest cities, correcting an ERAF calculation error in San Benito County, and corrected tax equity allocations in Santa Clara County.

Insufficient ERAF backfill funding was provided through the main budget bill for three counties. The appropriation was originally contained in the “omnibus” trailer bill but

was moved following the May Revise. This appropriation is not automatic and the effective counties will need to file their claim with the state.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

EXEMPTION FOR RETIRED ANNUITANTS SERVING AS ELECTED OFFICIALS

AB 111 places an exemption back into the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) to allow a retiree from the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to serve as an elected official without reinstatement from retirement or a loss of benefits. Counties will recall that the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) currently prohibits a public retiree who is first appointed on or after January 1, 2013, to return to public employment without reinstating. It should be noted that the exemption includes the stipulation that if a retired person serves without reinstatement from retirement in an elective office and part or all of his or her retirement allowance is based on service in that elective office, the portion of the allowance based on service in that elective office shall be suspended during incumbency in that elective office. The entire retirement allowance shall be paid for time on and after the person vacates the elective office in the monthly amount payable had the allowance not been suspended.

CHANGES TO THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL CARE ACT (PEMHCA)

Budget Trailer Bill SB 98 clarifies, for purposes of PEMHCA, that the definition of "family member" *does not* include former spouses or former domestic partners. Therefore, the definition of "family member" will now only include an employee's or annuitant's spouse or domestic partner and any child, including an adopted child, stepchild or recognized natural child. Language in this bill was also added to revise the definition of "prefunding" for purposes of PEMHCA to include the making of periodic payments by an employee to partially or completely fund or amortize the actuarially determined normal costs or unfunded actuarial obligation of the employee for post-employment health care benefits for annuitants and family members. Statute previously only allowed these payments by the employer.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)

AB 111 requires local entities collecting Certified Access Specialist (CASp fees) to report their activities associated with the administration of that program to the Division of the State Architect, which will develop a report identifying the total amount of fees collected. Counties will recall that SB 1186 (Chapter 383, Statutes of 2012) placed a one-dollar fee on all business license applications and renewals for the purpose of funding an increase in the number of CASp in local building departments and funding

educational and training resources at the state and local level to promote ADA compliance.

COUNTY VETERANS SERVICE OFFICERS (CVSO)

The original budget bill, AB 93, includes a \$3 million augmentation to the \$2.6 million that was in the Governor’s January Budget, resulting in \$5.6 million total funding for county veterans’ service offices.

BADGE AND LOGO REQUIREMENT CLEANUP LANGUAGE

SB 556 (Chapter 832, Statutes of 2012) requires language such as “Contracted by” or “Service provided by” plus additional text and graphics to be placed on a contracted service provider’s uniform or vehicle if they also display the contracting public agency’s logo. The text must be displayed in the same manner as the logo “conspicuously” and “prominently” in relation to a symbol, emblem, or graphic of the public agency. The bill also prohibited a public agency logo from appearing on any badge worn by a contracted service provider, be it a security badge, identification badge, or “shield” style badge. The definition of “conspicuously display” was specified to display the disclosure on the exterior of a vehicle or uniform in the same location as the logo of the public agency, placed prominently as compared with other words, statements or designs displayed in connection with the public agency’s logo. If on a uniform, that location can include a location on the opposing shoulder, pocket or similar opposing location relative to the location of the logo of the public agency.

The definition of “public health and safety labor or services” includes “emergency medical services.” However, it did not differentiate between “emergency medical services” provided by fire responders and EMT and those services provided by public hospital emergency departments. By law, many public hospitals are prohibited from employing physicians and therefore must contract for those services. The sponsors of SB 556 did not intend to include hospital emergency departments and upon learning that requirements outlined in the bill would cause a variety of security and administrative issues, language in budget trailer bill AB 111 clarifies that the provisions apply to “*prehospital* medical emergency services” (emphasis added), and not all emergency medical services.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

While the Legislature passed most of the budget trailer bills today, several items remain outstanding for 2015-16, including the implementation of a Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax and increases to fee-for-service Medi-Cal providers. The Governor has agreed to call a special session on the MCO and provider rates issue. CSAC will watch the special session closely as the fate of the MCO is also tied to ongoing funding for the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI) and other critical health care programs.

HEALTH

Medi-Cal for Undocumented Children

SB 75 allows undocumented children under age 19 to be eligible for full-scope Medi-Cal, effective May 1, 2016. Estimates for 2015-16 costs range from \$40 to \$65 million, and up to \$130 million in 2016-17 and beyond. This proposal effectively funds Senator Ricardo Lara's SB 4, which would extend full scope Medi-Cal to undocumented children. Additional provisions of SB 4 that would have allowed undocumented adults to access Covered California were not included in the budget.

Mental Health Peer Respite Funds

SB 75 provides \$3 million to the California Health Facilities Financing Authority (CHFFA) for Mental Health Wellness Grants to develop peer respite sites. The funding will be used to expand local resources for development, capital, equipment acquisition and applicable startup or expansion costs to increase bed capacity for peer respite support services. This budget item was supported by the County Behavioral Health Directors Association.

Dental Rate Restorations

The budget restores a 10 percent cut to Denti-Cal dental provider reimbursement rates that were enacted in 2013. The rate restoration is effective July 1, 2015. The budget also reduces the age from three years to one year for county child health and disability prevention programs to refer Medi-Cal eligible children to a participating Denti-Cal provider.

Medi-Cal Copayments

The 2015-16 budget repeals Medi-Cal copayments (\$5 for provider visits, \$3 for prescriptions, and \$100 for each inpatient hospital day) that were enacted by the state at the height of the Great Recession.

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Health Homes

The budget creates a Health Home Program Account within the State Treasury to collect and allocate non-General Fund public or private grant funds for the Health Home Program. Additionally, the Legislature appropriated \$50 million to the Health Home Program Account for implementation of the program.

Coordinated Care Initiative

While the budget is silent on any additional changes to the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI) beyond the January Budget Proposal's warning that CCI enrollment must increase or the CCI project will be discontinued, the budget passed by the Legislature today extends the date for transitioning the Multipurpose Senior Services Program (MSSP) to managed care plans from 2015 to December 31, 2017. Both the managed care plans and MSSP must meet readiness criteria before the transfer may occur. Should the CCI project become inoperative, then the MSSP transfer to plans would also be reversed.

Needle Exchange Programs

SB 75 authorizes the Department of Public Health to purchase hypodermic needles, syringes, and other supplies for distribution to authorized local needle exchange programs.

AIDS Drug Assistance Program

Further, SB 75 expands the income eligibility for the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) from \$50,000 a year to a modified adjusted gross income based on family size and household income of less than 500 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). No payments would be required for a person whose modified adjusted gross income is less than four times the FPL. The 2015 FPL is for a single person is \$11,770.

AIDS Prevention

The budget requires the state Department of Public Health to establish a Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Navigator Services Program, which would provide grant funding to local health departments and community-based organizations for outreach and prevention services for those at high risk for contracting HIV.

Hepatitis C Prevention

The budget also establishes a 3-year Hepatitis C Linkage to Care demonstration project to provide outreach, screening, and linkage to services for those vulnerable to Hepatitis

ACTION

C infection and underserved areas at risk for the disease. Local health departments and community-based organizations would be eligible for the funds.

HUMAN SERVICES

County Medi-Cal Eligibility

The 2015-16 budget includes \$150 million for county Medi-Cal administration duties as well as an additional \$31 million General Fund to bring the total proposed Medi-Cal County Administration funding for 2015-16 to about \$245 million (all funds). The additional \$31 million in funding utilizes unused current-year funding associated with CalFresh Caseload. In addition, the Conference Committee adopted budget bill language allowing the Department of Finance to augment county eligibility funding during the budget year if additional costs are identified.

On a smaller note, the state suspended the annual Medi-Cal eligibility cost of doing business adjustment for the seventh year in a row.

Approved Relative Caregiver Funding Option Program (ARC)

The ARC program was enacted last year, and this year's budget includes a current year augmentation of \$15 million and not less than \$30 million in 2015-16. The budget also contains critical technical cleanup language to assist counties in implementing the program at the local level. Clean up includes allowing ARC children to also qualify for CalWORKs grant funding, specifying that the county with payment responsibility – or court jurisdiction for the child – is responsible for CalWORKs grant payments (as is the practice in the foster care system), and waiving some CalWORKs eligibility work for foster children. It also includes retroactive eligibility for foster children who are also eligible for CalWORKs grants back to January 1, 2015.

On the funding side, the technical cleanup also makes it clear that each participating county's base caseload of ARC program participants will be fully funded and creates a mechanism by which future annual state funding for the program is determined. Under this mechanism, the annual funding for the program must not be less than \$30 million.

Earned Income Tax Credit

The 2015-16 budget included the Governor's proposed Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), which CSAC supported. The Governor proposed a new \$380 million (EITC) to assist working Californians at the lowest rungs of the economic ladder; the final budget bill also included language indicating the Legislature's intent to increase the allocation

ACTION

amount in the future. The Governor estimates that this new tax credit will assist 2 million residents/825,000 families and slide up or down based on the number of dependents in a household. Those with less than \$6,580 in income with no dependents and up to \$13,870 with three or more dependents will qualify and may receive \$460 to \$2,653 annually. The CSAC Women’s Leadership Forum, the CSAC Poverty Working Group, and the CSAC Health and Human Services Policy Committee all voted to support the EITC.

2011 Realignment Technical Clean-up

SB 79 includes technical clean-up to eliminate the “swap” of sales tax and vehicle license fee revenues between the Health and Social Services Subaccounts. It also further deletes obsolete language and allows the State Controller to make annual deposits versus monthly deposits as done in current practice. SB 79 also allows counties to submit fund disbursement reports annually rather than quarterly. CSAC and county affiliates worked closely with the Department of Finance and Legislature on this technical language.

A detailed summary of statewide estimates for 2011 Realignment is included in the appendix of this Budget Action Bulletin.

Human Trafficking

The General Government budget bill (SB 84) established a Human Trafficking Victims Assistance Fund within the Office of Emergency Services. Grants from the new fund may go to qualified nonprofit organizations to provide direct services to victims of human trafficking. It is not clear at the time of this writing how much will be appropriated to the Fund initially.

Housing Support Program

SB 79 includes a \$35 million appropriation for the CalWORKs housing support program for counties. While the \$35 million in 2015-16 is less than CSAC and the County Welfare Directors Association’s \$30 million augmentation request, counties are pleased with the \$15 million augmentation to the Governor’s May Revision. The budget also makes changes to the provisions of the housing support program by allowing recipients who would have previously been discontinued because they no longer met the income eligibility requirement to continue to receive housing support services under certain circumstances. The Housing Support Program, even its first year, has been very

successful and CSAC will continue to work with county affiliates and other stakeholders to expand the program's reach and funding.

In-Home Supportive Services

The budget appropriates \$226 million from the General Fund to restore the 7 percent reduction of IHSS service hours in 2015-16. Funding for future years will likely be contingent upon the Managed Care Organizations (MCO) tax. The 2015-16 budget does not implement overtime for IHSS workers and likely will not unless the federal courts move on the issue.

Adult Protective Services

The budget provides one full-time position at the Department of Social Services to assist counties in the operation of the Adult Protective Services system.

Community Care Licensing

SB 79 increases frequency in which the Department of Social Services conducts inspections of licensed community care facilities. Current law requires inspections to occur once every five years. This bill would increase frequency based on facility type, but would continue random inspections of at least 30 percent of all facilities annually.

- *Child care facilities* would be inspected once every three years.
- *Children's residential care facilities* would be inspected every three years and should phase in inspections every two years in 2018.
- *Adult and senior care facilities* would be inspected every three years and would phase in two-year inspections in 2018 and annual inspections by 2019.

CalFresh Reporting

The 2015-16 budget updates the change-reporting requirements for CalFresh recipients. Current law requires CalFresh recipients to report changes at the time they occur. This budget will delete those requirements and instead require changes to be reported annually during CalFresh eligibility redeterminations.

Federal Immigration Assistance

SB 79 requires the Department of Social Services to provide grants to non-profit organizations to assist with the application process for those eligible for the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) and Deferred Action for Parents of Americans (DAPA), starting January 1, 2015.

ACTION

Child Care

The budget provisions related to child care are included in SB 97 (budget bill) and AB 104 (K-12 Omnibus). While there had been several proposals on child care structure and funding heard in the last few weeks, the final package is largely funded with Proposition 98 dollars and does not include collective bargaining for child care workers.

- *Slots.* SB 97 provides funding for \$5,830 full-day slots and 1,200 non-local educational agency full-day slots, starting January 1, 2016. Also, effective July 1, 2015, it provides funding for 6,800 voucher slots.
- *Reimbursement.* AB 104 provides a 5 percent increase to the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) (\$61 million funded in AB 123) and establishes a full-day state preschool rate for the SRR effective July 1, 2015. Effective October 1, 2015, the budget increases the family child care home rate from 60 to 65 percent (\$18m funded by AB 123), for license-exempt child care providers and increases the regional market rate for all counties by 4.5 percent (\$44 million funded in AB 123). It also establishes income eligibility limits for state-subsidized child care at 70 percent of the state median income.
- *San Francisco Pilot Program.* AB 104 removes the sunset date for the San Francisco Individualized child care subsidy pilot program and instead extends the program indefinitely.
- *Stakeholder Group.* AB 104 also requires the Department of Education to convene a stakeholder group to examine CalWORKs Stage 2 and Stage 3 child care programs and the Alternative Payment program.

Medi-Cal Outreach Grants

The budget continues the Medi-Cal and Affordable Care Act enrollment assistance outreach payments to counties to then pass to community based organizations. DHCS is required to make payments for applicants submitted through June 30, 2015 that result in approved applications. The budget also requires that any remaining funds be allocated to county outreach and enrollment grants, which also must be distributed to community-based organizations. The budget grants counties the authority to retain up to 10 percent of the grants for county administrative costs. The initial allocations will be made by January 1, 2016, with the final allocation being no later than June 30, 2016.

Workforce Development

AB 104 includes budget provisions related to workforce development:

ACTION

- *Adult Education.* The budget establishes the Adult Education Block Grant program to provide education through regional consortia.
- *Career Technical Education.* The budget provides \$400 million for the Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program in FY 2015-16, \$300 million in 2016-17 and \$200 million in 2017-18.

1991 REALIGNMENT FUNDING

A detailed summary of statewide estimates for 1991 Realignment is included in the appendix of this Budget Action Bulletin.

HOUSING, LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION

The 2015-16 budget package presented to the Governor was largely silent on local transportation funding needs, with the exception of programs funded through cap and trade auction process (please see Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources section).

CSAC continues to support legislative efforts to determine comprehensive interim and long-term funding solutions that invest in both the state and local systems, including the solutions offered by Senate Bill 16 (Beall). The substantive transportation funding negotiations will take place during the Transportation Special Session, called into session for the first time earlier today. The Governor’s [press release](#) included the following language on the special session:

“Fixing California Roads, Highways and Other Infrastructure: Caltrans, the state’s Transportation Department, maintains 50,000 lane-miles of highway and nearly 13,000 state-owned bridges. While the repair, maintenance and efficient operation of the state’s highway system are vital to the state’s continued economic growth, current funding fails to adequately fund this necessary work. The state’s current fuel excise tax is sufficient to fund only \$2.3 billion of work—leaving \$5.7 billion in unfunded repairs each year.

The Governor proposes that the Legislature enact permanent and sustainable funding to maintain and repair the state’s transportation and critical infrastructure, improve the state’s key trade corridors and *complement local infrastructure efforts* [emphasis added].”

It is critical that any action by the Governor and Legislature to address transportation funding supplements existing statewide funding to maintain and repair local streets and roads rather than simply complementing local infrastructure efforts. Over eighty-percent of the state's population already lives within a county that with a self-help transportation tax measure. Despite those additional local investments, maintenance backlogs continue to grow, largely due to the failure to adjust the state and federal gas taxes to account for the effects of inflation and increasing fuel economy over the last two decades.

The 2014 California Statewide Local Streets and Roads Needs Assessment Report found that counties and cities are facing a \$79.3 billion funding shortfall for the maintenance and preservation of just the local street and road system over the next decade—this is in addition to \$59 billion in ten-year unmet needs on the state highway system. CSAC urges counties to reach out to their legislative delegations as soon as possible to reiterate your local road and bridge needs to ensure that both the state and local system are considered during the special session.

For any questions about current budget issues, please contact [CSAC staff](#). *If you would like to receive the Budget Action Bulletin electronically, please e-mail Stanicia Boatner, CSAC Senior Legislative Assistant, at sboatner@counties.org*

2015-16 STATE BUDGET FUNDED AND SUSPENDED MANDATES

FUNDED MANDATES

- (a) Allocation of Property Tax Revenues (Ch. 697, Stats. 1992) (CSM 4448)... \$530,000
 - (b) Crime Victims' Domestic Violence Incident Reports (Ch. 1022, Stats. 1999) (99-TC- 08)... \$178,000
 - (c) Custody of Minors-Child Abduction and Recovery (Ch. 1399, Stats. 1976; Ch. 162, Stats. 1992; and Ch. 988, Stats. 1996) (CSM \$ 12,216,00 4237)... \$0
 - (d) Domestic Violence Arrest Policies (Ch. 246, Stats. 1995) (CSM 96- 362-02)... \$7,481,000
 - (e) Domestic Violence Arrests and Victims Assistance (Chs. 698 and 702, Stats. 1998) (98-TC- 14)... \$1,467,000
 - (f) Domestic Violence Treatment Services (Ch. 183, Stats. 1992) (CSM 96- 281-01)... \$2,082,000
 - (g) Health Benefits for Survivors of Peace Officers and Firefighters (Ch. 1120, Stats. 1996) (97-TC- 25)... \$1,816,000
 - (h) Medi-Cal Beneficiary Death Notices (Chs. 102 and 1163, Stats. 1981) (CSM 4032)... \$10,000
 - (i) Peace Officer Personnel Records: Unfounded Complaints and Discovery (Ch. 630, Stats. 1978; Ch. 741, Stats. 1994) (00-TC-24)... \$704,000
 - (j) Rape Victim Counseling (Ch. 999, Stats. 1991) (CSM 4426)... \$351,000
 - (k) Sexually Violent Predators (Chs. 762 and 763, Stats. 1995) (CSM 4509)... \$7,140,000
 - (l) Threats Against Peace Officers (Ch. 1249, Stats. 1992; Ch. 666, Stats. 1995) (CSM 96- 365- 02)... \$3,000
 - (m) Unitary Countywide Tax Rates (Ch. 921, Stats. 1987) (CSM 4317 and CSM 4355)... \$260,000
 - (n) Local Agency Ethics (Ch. 700, Stats. 2005) (07-TC- 04)... \$36,000
 - (o) Tuberculosis Control (Ch. 676, Stats. 1993; Ch. 685, Stats. 1994; Ch. 116, Stats. 1997; and Ch. 763, Stats. 2002) (03-TC- 14)... \$8,000
 - (p) Accounting for Local Revenue Realignment (Ch. 162, Stats. 2003; Ch. 211, Stats. 2004; Ch. 610, Stats. 2004) (05-TC-01)... \$218,000
 - (q) California Public Records Act (Ch. 463, Stats. 1992; Ch. 982, Stats. 2000; Ch. 355, Stats. 2001) (02-TC-10 and 02-TC-51)... \$9,674,000
 - (r) Medi-Cal Eligibility of Juvenile Offenders (Ch. 657, Stats. 2006) (08-TC-04)... \$28,000
 - (s) State Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (Chs. 336, 337, and 886, Stats. 2006; Ch. 579, Stats. 2007) (08-7C-03)... \$245,000
 - (t) Administrative License Suspension Mandates: Per Se (Ch. 1460, Stats. 1989) (98-TC- 16)... \$2,604,000
- Pesticide Use Reports: (Ch. 1200, Stats. 1989) (CSM 4420)... \$33,000

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS MANDATES NOT FUNDED AND NOT SUSPENDED (ALLOWED BY ART. XIII, SEC. 6)

- (a) Peace Officers' Procedural Bill of Rights Act (Ch. 675, Stats. 1990) (CSM 4499)
- (b) Peace Officers Procedural Bill of Rights II (Ch. 465, Stats. 1976; Ch. 786, Stats. 1998; Ch. 209, Stats. 2000; Ch. 170, Stats. 2000) (03-TC-18)
- (c) Local Government Employment Relations Mandate (Ch. 901, Stats. 2000) (01-TC-30)

SUSPENDED MANDATES

- (a) Absentee Ballots (Ch. 77, Stats. 1978 and Ch. 1032, Stats. 2002) (CSM 3713)
- (b) Absentee Ballots- Tabulation by Precinct (Ch. 697, Stats. 1999) (00-TC- 08)
- (c) AIDS/Search Warrant (Ch. 1088, Stats. 1988) (CSM 4392)
- (d) Airport Land Use Commission/Plans (Ch. 644, Stats. 1994) (CSM 4507)
- (e) Animal Adoption (Ch. 752, Stats. 1998 and Ch. 313, Stats. 2004) (04-PGA- 01 and 98-TC- 11)
- (f) Brendon Maguire Act (Ch. 391, Stats. 1988) (CSM 4357)
- (g) Conservatorship: Developmentally Disabled Adults (Ch. 1304, Stats. 1980) (04-LM- 13)
- (h) Coroners' Costs (Ch. 498, Stats. 1977) (04-LM- 07)
- (i) Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice (Ch. 1172, Stats. 1989; Ch. 1338, Stats. 1992; Ch. 1230, Stats. 1993; Ch. 933, Stats. 1998; Ch. 571, Stats. 1999; and Ch. 626, Stats. 2000) (02-TC- 04 and 02-TC- 11) and Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice Amended (Ch. 700, Stats. 2004) (07-TC- 10)
- (j) Crime Victims' Domestic Violence Incident Reports II (Ch. 483, Stats. 2001; Ch. 833, Stats. 2002) (02-TC-18)
- (k) Developmentally Disabled Attorneys' Services (Ch. 694, Stats. 1975) (04-LM- 03)
- (l) DNA Database & Amendments to Postmortem Examinations: Unidentified Bodies (Ch. 822, Stats. 2000; Ch. 467, Stats. 2001) (00-TC- 27 and 02-TC- 39)
- (m) Domestic Violence Background Checks (Ch. 713, Stats. 2001) (01-TC- 29)
- (n) Domestic Violence Information (Ch. 1609, Stats. 1984 and Ch. 668, Stats. 1985) (CSM 4222)
- (o) Elder Abuse, Law Enforcement Training (Ch. 444, Stats. 1997) (98-TC- 12)
- (p) Extended Commitment, Youth Authority (Ch. 267, Stats. 1998 and Ch. 546, Stats. 1984) (98-TC-13)
- (q) False Reports of Police Misconduct (Ch. 590, Stats. 1995 and Ch. 289, Stats. 2000) (00-TC-26)
- (r) Firearm Hearings for Discharged Inpatients (Ch. 578, Stats. 1999) (99-TC-11)
- (s) Grand Jury Proceedings (Ch. 1170, Stats. 1996; Ch. 443, Stats. 1997; and Ch. 230, Stats. 1998) (98-TC-27)
- (t) Interagency Child Abuse and Neglect (ICAN) Investigation Reports (Ch. 958, Stats. 1977; Ch. 1071, Stats. 1980; Ch. 435, Stats. 1981; Chs. 162 and 905, Stats. 1982; Chs. 1423 and 1613,

Stats. 1984; Ch. 1598, Stats. 1985; Chs. 1289 and 1496, Stats. 1986; Chs. 82, 531, and 1459, Stats. 1987; Chs. 269, 1497, and 1580, Stats. 1988; Ch. 153, Stats. 1989; Chs. 650, 1330, 1363, and 1603, Stats. 1990; Chs. 163, 459, and 1338, Stats. 1992; Chs. 219 and 510, Stats. 1993; Chs. 1080 and 1081, Stats. 1996; Chs. 842, 843, and 844, Stats. 1997; Chs. 475 and 1012, Stats. 1999; and Ch. 916, Stats. 2000) (00-TC-22)

- (u) Identity Theft (Ch. 956, Stats. 2000) (03-TC- 08)
- (v) In-Home Supportive Services II (Ch. 445, Stats. 2000 and Ch. 90, Stats. 1999) (00-TC-23)
- (w) Inmate AIDS Testing (Ch. 1579, Stats. 1988 and Ch. 768, Stats. 1991) (CSM 4369 and CSM 4429)
- (x) Judiciary Proceedings (Ch. 644, Stats. 1980) (CSM 4366)
- (y) Law Enforcement Sexual Harassment Training (Ch. 126, Stats. 1993) (97-TC- 07)
- (z) Local Coastal Plans (Ch. 1330, Stats. 1976) (CSM 4431)
- (aa) Mandate Reimbursement Process (Ch. 486, Stats. 1975 and Ch. 1459, Stats. 1984) (CSM 4204 and CSM 4485)
- (bb) Mandate Reimbursement Process II (Ch. 890, Stats. 2004) (05-TC-05) (Suspension of Mandate Reimbursement Process and Mandate Reimbursement Process II includes suspension of the Consolidation of Mandate Reimbursement Processes I and II)
- (cc) Mentally Disordered Offenders: Treatment as a Condition of Parole (Ch. 228, Stats. 1989 and Ch. 706, Stats. 1994) (00-TC-28 and 05-TC-06)
- (dd) Mentally Disordered Offenders' Extended Commitments Proceedings (Ch. 435, Stats. 1991; Ch. 1418, Stats. 1985; Ch. 858, Stats. 1986; Ch. 687, Stats. 1987; Chs. 657 and 658, Stats. 1988; Ch. 228, Stats. 1989; and Ch. 324, Stats. 2000) (98-TC- 09)
- (ee) Mentally Disordered Sex Offenders' Recommitments (Ch. 1036, Stats. 1978) (04-LM-09)
- (ff) Mentally Retarded Defendants Representation (Ch. 1253, Stats. 1980) (04-LM-12)
- (gg) Missing Persons Report (Ch. 1456, Stats. 1988 and Ch. 59, Stats. 1993) (CSM 4255, CSM 4368, and CSM 4484)
- (hh) Modified Primary Election (Ch. 898, Stats. 2000) (01-TC- 13)
- (ii) Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (Ch. 1114, Stats. 1979 and Ch. 650, Stats. 1982) (CSM 2753) (05-PGA- 35)
- (jj) Open Meetings Act/Brown Act Reform (Ch. 641, Stats. 1986 and Chs. 1136, 1137, and 1138, Stats. 1993) (CSM 4257 and CSM 4469)
- (kk) Pacific Beach Safety: Water Quality and Closures (Ch. 961, Stats. 1992) (CSM 4432)
- (ll) Perinatal Services (Ch. 1603, Stats. 1990) (CSM 4397) (05-PGA- 38)
- (mm) Permanent Absent Voters II (Ch. 922, Stats. 2001, Ch. 664, Stats. 2002, and Ch. 347, Stats. 2003) (03-TC-11)
- (nn) Personal Safety Alarm Devices (8 Cal. Code Regs. 3401 (c)) (CSM 4087)

- (oo) Photographic Record of Evidence (Ch. 875, Stats. 1985; Ch. 734, Stats. 1986; and Ch. 382, Stats. 1990) (98-TC- 07)
- (pp) Pocket Masks (Ch. 1334, Stats. 1987) (CSM 4291)
- (qq) Post Conviction: DNA Court Proceedings (Ch. 943, Stats. 2001 and Ch. 821, Stats. 2000) (00-TC-21 and 01-TC-08)
- (rr) Postmortem Examinations: Unidentified Bodies, Human Remains (Ch. 284, Stats. 2000) (00-TC- 18)
- (ss) Prisoner Parental Rights (Ch. 820, Stats. 1991) (CSM 4427)
- (tt) Senior Citizens Property Tax Postponement (Ch. 1242, Stats. 1977 and Ch. 43, Stats. 1978) (CSM 4359)
- (uu) Sex Crime Confidentiality (Ch. 502, Stats. 1992; Ch. 36, 1993- 94 1st Ex. Sess.; and Ch. 555, Stats. 1993) (98-TC-21)
- (vv) Sex Offenders: Disclosure by Law Enforcement Officers (Chs. 908 and 909, Stats. 1996; Chs. 17, 80, 817, 818, 819, 820, and 822, Stats. 1997; and Chs. 485, 550, 927, 928, 929, and 930, Stats. 1998) (97-TC- 15)
- (ww) SIDS Autopsies (Ch. 955, Stats. 1989) (CSM 4393)
- (xx) SIDS Contacts by Local Health Officers (Ch. 268, Stats. 1991) (CSM 4424)
- (yy) SIDS Training for Firefighters (Ch. 1111, Stats. 1989) (CSM 4412)
- (zz) Stolen Vehicle Notification (Ch. 337, Stats. 1990) (CSM 4403)
- (aaa) Structural and Wildland Firefighter Safety Clothing and Equipment (8 Cal. Code Regs., 3401 to 3410, incl.) (CSM 4261 and CSM 4281)
- (bbb) Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (Ch. 1188, Stats. 1992; Ch. 843, Stats. 1994; and Ch. 333, Stats. 1995) (97- TC-13)
- (ccc) Voter Identification Procedures (Ch. 260, Stats. 2000) (03-TC-23)
- (ddd) Voter Registration Procedures (Ch. 704, Stats. 1975) (04-LM-04)

91-92 Realignment Estimated Revenues and Expenditures - 2015-16 May Revision
(Dollars in Thousands)

2013-14 State Fiscal Year							
Amount	CalWORKs MOE	Health	Social Services	Mental Health	Family Support	Child Poverty	Totals
BOE Allocation Adjustment for Prior Years	\$0	\$34,637	\$2,170	\$10,001	\$0	\$3,442	\$50,250
Base Funding							
Sales Tax Account	\$721,764	\$398,555	\$1,488,748	\$0	\$299,998	\$0	\$2,909,065
Vehicle License Fee Account	334,480	761,379	358,942	0	0	0	1,454,801
Total Base	\$1,056,244	\$1,159,934	\$1,847,690	\$0	\$299,998	\$0	\$4,363,866
Growth Funding							
Sales Tax Growth Account:	31,862	29,208	17,670	15,701	-	57,591	152,032
Caseload Subaccount	-	-	(17,670)	-	-	-	(17,670)
County Medical Services Subaccount	-	(5,411)	-	-	-	-	(5,411)
General Growth Subaccount	(31,862)	(23,797)	-	(15,701)	-	(57,591)	(128,951)
Vehicle License Fee Growth Account	32,445	29,742	-	15,988	-	58,644	136,819
Total Growth	\$64,307	\$58,950	\$17,670	\$31,689	\$0	\$116,235	\$288,851
General Growth Carryover to 2014-15 ¹	-	-	-	-	-	(67,080)	(67,080)
Total Realignment 2013-14²	\$1,120,551	\$1,253,521	\$1,867,530	\$41,690	\$299,998	\$52,597	\$4,635,887
2014-15 State Fiscal Year							
Base Funding							
Sales Tax Account	\$752,888	\$0	\$1,507,962	\$11,625	\$724,894	\$61,033	\$3,058,402
Vehicle License Fee Account	367,663	799,094	355,049	11,170	0	58,644	1,591,620
Total Base	\$1,120,551	\$799,094	\$1,863,011	\$22,795	\$724,894	\$119,677	\$4,650,022
General Growth Carryover from 2013-14 ¹	-	-	-	-	-	67,080	67,080
Growth Funding							
Sales Tax Growth Account:	-	17,123	51,847	24,341	-	29,473	122,784
Caseload Subaccount	-	-	(51,847)	-	-	-	(51,847)
County Medical Services Subaccount	-	(4,944)	-	-	-	-	(4,944)
General Growth Subaccount	-	(12,179)	-	(24,341)	-	(29,473)	(65,993)
Vehicle License Fee Growth Account	-	18,946	-	26,932	-	32,611	78,489
Total Growth	\$0	\$36,069	\$51,847	\$51,273	\$0	\$62,084	\$201,273
General Growth Carryover to 2015-16 ³	-	-	-	-	-	(35,205)	(35,205)
Total Realignment 2014-15²	\$1,120,551	\$835,163	\$1,914,858	\$74,068	\$724,894	\$213,636	\$4,883,170
2015-16 State Fiscal Year							
Base Funding							
Sales Tax Account	\$752,888	\$0	\$1,856,716	\$35,965	\$445,110	\$90,505	\$3,181,184
Vehicle License Fee Account	367,663	818,105	58,142	38,102	296,841	91,255	1,670,108
Total Base	\$1,120,551	\$818,105	\$1,914,858	\$74,067	\$741,951	\$181,760	\$4,851,292
General Growth Carryover from 2014-15 ³	-	-	-	-	-	35,205	35,205
Growth Funding							
Sales Tax Growth Account:	-	27,749	57,032	41,290	-	49,996	176,067
Caseload Subaccount	-	-	(57,032)	-	-	-	(57,032)
County Medical Services Subaccount	-	(7,090)	-	-	-	-	(7,090)
General Growth Subaccount	-	(20,659)	-	(41,290)	-	(49,996)	(111,945)
Vehicle License Fee Growth Account	-	11,020	-	16,397	-	19,854	47,271
Total Growth	\$0	\$38,769	\$57,032	\$57,687	\$0	\$69,850	\$223,338
Total Realignment 2015-16²	\$1,120,551	\$856,874	\$1,971,890	\$131,754	\$741,951	\$286,815	\$5,109,835

¹ Reflects general growth carryover to fund the 5-percent increase to CalWORKs Maximum Aid Payment levels effective March 1, 2014, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 17601.50.

² Excludes \$14 million in Vehicle License Collection Account moneys not derived from realignment revenue sources.

³ Reflects general growth carryover to fund the 5-percent increase to CalWORKs Maximum Aid Payment levels effective April 1, 2015, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 17601.50.

2011 Realignment Estimate¹ - at 2015-16 May Revision

	2013-14	2013-14 Growth	2014-15	2014-15 Growth	2015-16	2015-16 Growth
Law Enforcement Services	\$2,124.3		\$2,078.3		\$2,258.8	
Trial Court Security Subaccount	508.0	9.8	518.1	18.1	536.1	14.7
Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount ¹	489.9	24.6	489.9	73.7	489.9	89.6
Community Corrections Subaccount ²	998.9	73.1	934.1	135.4	1,069.5	110.3
District Attorney and Public Defender Subaccount ²	17.1	4.9	15.8	9.0	24.8	7.4
Juvenile Justice Subaccount	110.4	9.8	120.4	18.1	138.5	14.7
<i>Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account</i>	<i>(104.3)</i>	<i>(9.3)</i>	<i>(113.8)</i>	<i>(17.1)</i>	<i>(130.8)</i>	<i>(13.9)</i>
<i>Juvenile Reentry Grant Special Account</i>	<i>(6.1)</i>	<i>(0.5)</i>	<i>(6.6)</i>	<i>(1.0)</i>	<i>(7.6)</i>	<i>(0.8)</i>
Growth, Law Enforcement Services	122.2	122.2	254.3	254.4	236.7	236.6
Mental Health³	1,120.6	9.1	1,120.6	16.8	1,120.6	13.7
Support Services	2,829.4		3,022.0		3,340.7	
Protective Services Subaccount	1,837.0	112.0	1,970.7	162.2	2,133.0	122.9
Behavioral Health Subaccount ⁴	992.4	60.0	1,051.3	156.4	1,207.7	136.6
<i>Women and Children's Residential Treatment Services</i>	<i>(5.1)</i>	-	<i>(5.1)</i>	-	<i>(5.1)</i>	-
Growth, Support Services	181.1	181.1	335.4	335.4	273.2	273.2
Account Total and Growth	\$6,377.6		\$6,810.6		\$7,230.0	
Revenue						
1.0625% Sales Tax	5,863.1		6,247.0		6,650.5	
Motor Vehicle License Fee	514.5		563.6		579.5	
Revenue Total	\$6,377.6		\$6,810.6		\$7,230.0	

This chart reflects estimates of the 2011 Realignment subaccount and growth allocations based on current revenue forecasts and in accordance with the formulas outlined in Chapter 40, Statutes of 2012 (SB 1020).

¹ Allocation is capped at \$489.9 million. 2013-14 growth will not add to subsequent fiscal year's subaccount base allocations.

² 2013-14 is not added to subsequent fiscal year's subaccount base allocations.

³ Growth does not add to base.

⁴ The Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment and Drug Medi-Cal programs within the Behavioral Health Subaccount do not yet have a permanent base.