

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2018-19	Governor		2019-21 Change Over		2018-19	Governor		2020-21	
	Adjusted Base	2019-20	2020-21	Base Year Doubled	Amount		%	2019-20	2020-21	Number
GPR	\$464,643,900	\$467,493,000	\$489,061,000	\$27,266,200	2.9%	231.92	232.92	232.92	1.00	0.4%
FED	722,643,900	798,747,100	812,734,500	166,193,800	11.5	379.93	375.73	375.73	- 4.20	- 1.1
PR	112,203,900	122,199,100	121,866,800	19,658,100	8.8	174.31	179.51	179.51	5.20	3.0
SEG	9,274,700	9,274,700	9,274,700	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,308,766,400	\$1,397,713,900	\$1,432,937,000	\$213,118,100	8.1%	786.16	788.16	788.16	2.00	0.3%

Budget Change Items

Economic Support and TANF-Funded Programs

1. OVERVIEW OF TANF-RELATED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

This item presents a summary of the administration's estimates of revenue that would be available to fund economic support and TANF-funded programs in the 2019-21 biennium, and how funding for these programs would be budgeted under the bill. The items that would be modified by the bill are summarized in the entries in this section according to the item number listed in the right-hand column of the table. "TANF" refers to the federal temporary assistance for needy families program.

Revenues. The administration estimates total revenues for TANF-related programs at \$614.8 million in 2019-20 and \$618.8 million in 2020-21. State funding would include \$174.3 million (\$160.4 million GPR, \$4.8 million PR, and \$9.1 million SEG) annually. The program revenue includes the state's share of AFDC overpayment recoveries, child support collections that are assigned to the state by public assistance recipients, and child care licensing fees. The segregated revenue is from the utility public benefits fund.

Ongoing federal funding is estimated at \$440.6 million in 2019-20 and \$444.5 million in 2020-21. Federal funds include monies from the TANF block grant, the child care development block grant, and recoveries of overpayments to Wisconsin Works (W-2) recipients. The carryover of all funding sources from the 2018-19 ending TANF balance is estimated at \$275.5 million.

The largest change in revenue comes from anticipated funding under the child care development fund. The federal Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018 increased federal

discretionary funding under the CCDBG by 82%, beginning in federal fiscal year 2017-18.

Congress has extended the TANF program until June 30, 2019, maintaining funding at the previous year's level. The budget bill reflects the administration's assumption that the federal TANF program would continue at the same funding levels through the 2019-21 biennial budget.

Expenditures. Under the bill, the total amount that would be budgeted for TANF-related programs would be \$728.2 million in 2019-20 and \$743.5 million in 2020-21. These amounts include all funds, and represent an increase from the base budget of \$71.0 million in 2019-20 and an increase of \$86.3 million in 2020-21. The changes in funding represent reestimates, and changes in the amounts that would be budgeted for some current programs, and decreased funding for other programs. Federal law allows the state to carry forward unexpended TANF funding without fiscal year limitation. The projected TANF-related balance at the end of the 2019-21 biennium would be \$37.5 million, which could be carried over into the 2021-23 biennium. However, it is estimated that ongoing expenditures would exceed ongoing revenue by approximately \$124.7 million in 2020-21.

**W-2 and TANF Related Revenue and Expenditures
Governor's Recommendations**

	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>Change Over Base</u>		<u>Item</u>
			<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	
Carryover from Previous Year	\$275,538,200	\$162,189,100			
Revenues					
State General Purpose Revenue (GPR)	\$160,373,800	\$160,381,400	\$0	\$7,600	31
TANF Block Grant (FED)	308,124,300	312,059,600	-690,600	3,244,700	
Child Care Development Fund (FED)	128,174,600	128,174,600	33,246,000	33,246,000	
TANF and CCDF Recoveries (FED)	4,287,600	4,287,600	0	0	
Child Support Collections (PR)	2,703,900	2,749,000	68,100	113,200	31
Child Care Licensing Fees (PR)	1,750,000	1,750,000	73,300	73,300	31
AFDC Recoveries, State Share (PR)	160,600	160,600	0	0	
SSBG from DHS (PR)	100,000	100,000	0	0	
Utility Public Benefits Funding (SEG)	<u>9,139,700</u>	<u>9,139,700</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
Total Revenues	\$614,814,500	\$618,802,500	\$32,696,800	\$36,684,800	
Total Available (Including Carryover)	\$890,352,700	\$780,991,600	\$32,696,800	\$36,684,800	
Expenditures					
Wisconsin Works					
Subsidized Employment Benefits	\$41,156,900	\$41,157,200	-\$3,468,100	-\$3,467,800	2 - 8
Worker Supplement	2,700,000	2,700,000	0	0	
Service Contracts	51,528,300	51,528,300	-3,071,700	-3,071,700	9
Other TANF Employment Programs					
Transform Milwaukee/Transitional Jobs	8,000,000	9,000,000	0	1,000,000	11
Child Support Related to W-2					
Children First	2,280,000	2,280,000	1,140,000	1,140,000	13
Child Care					
Direct Child Care Subsidies	367,968,000	376,852,600	49,598,800	58,483,400	8, 14 - 17
Child Care State Administration	39,722,100	40,215,200	2,892,700	3,385,800	18
Quality Care for Quality Kids	16,532,700	16,683,700	880,000	1,031,000	17, 19
Other Benefits					
Kinship Care Benefits	26,847,200	28,448,100	4,106,000	5,706,900	20
SSI Caretaker Supplement	25,013,300	25,013,300	-1,924,700	-1,924,700	21
Emergency Assistance	6,000,000	6,000,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	22
Administrative Support					
State Administration	16,461,200	16,608,300	319,000	466,100	23
Local Fraud Aids	605,500	605,500	0	0	
Grant Programs					
Grants to Boys and Girls Clubs of America	2,675,000	2,675,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	24
Wisconsin Community Services	425,000	425,000	25,000	25,000	25
Fostering Futures - Connections Count	560,300	560,300	0	0	
GED Testing	115,000	115,000	0	0	
Adult Literacy	41,600	41,600	0	0	
Legal Services	500,000	500,000	0	0	
Homeless Case Management Grants	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	26
Families and Schools Together	250,000	250,000	0	0	
Offender Reentry	825,000	825,000	575,000	575,000	27
Substance Abuse Prevention	500,000	500,000	0	0	
Child Abuse Prevention Grant	500,000	500,000	0	0	
Expenditures in Other Programs					
Earned Income Tax Credit	85,700,000	86,700,000	16,000,000	17,000,000	28
SSBG Transfer to DHS/Community Aids	14,653,500	14,653,500	0	0	
Child Welfare Safety Services	9,300,900	10,191,900	1,986,600	2,877,600	29
Child Welfare Prevention Services	<u>6,302,100</u>	<u>7,464,600</u>	<u>1,012,500</u>	<u>2,175,000</u>	30
Total Expenditures	\$728,163,600	\$743,494,100	\$70,971,100	\$86,301,600	
TANF Year-End Balance	\$162,189,100	\$37,497,600			

2. WISCONSIN WORKS BENEFITS

FED	- \$18,290,300
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Governor: Decrease funding for W-2 subsidized employment benefits by \$9,145,300 in 2019-20 and by \$9,145,000 in 2020-21. W-2 is a work-based program that provides training, support services, and cash assistance to eligible families. Participants in W-2 are assigned by the local W-2 agency to either unsubsidized employment or one of three types of subsidized employment: (a) trial employment match program (TEMP) jobs; (b) community service jobs (CSJs); and (c) transitional placements. W-2 benefit payments increased significantly during the 2008-2009 recession and decreased substantially after 2014. Because program spending has continued to decrease during the last several years, the current base funding levels do not accurately reflect anticipated caseloads and benefit payments for the 2019-21 biennium. The administration indicates that the decrease in funding would reflect the cost to continue W-2 benefits at anticipated caseloads.

The following table summarizes the funding that would be budgeted for W-2 benefits, including additional items proposed by the Governor.

W-2 Benefits Governor's Budget Recommendations

This Item	Base	2019-20		2020-21	
		Change to Base	Total	Change to Base	Total
a. Base W-2 Benefits	\$44,625,000	-\$9,145,300	\$35,479,700	-\$9,145,000	\$35,480,000
b. W-2 Lifetime Limit	0	0	0	0	0
c. W-2 Education & Training	0	0	0	0	0
d. Limits on W-2 Placements	0	0	0	0	0
e. W-2 TEMP	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$44,625,000	-\$9,145,300	\$35,479,700	-\$9,145,000	\$35,480,000
Other Items in the Bill					
f. W-2 ISP Subscription	\$0	\$5,300,000	\$5,300,000	\$5,300,000	\$5,300,000
g. W-2 Caretaker of Infant	0	377,200	377,200	377,200	377,200
	\$44,625,000	-\$3,468,100	\$41,156,900	-\$3,467,800	\$41,157,200

[Bill Section: 644]

3. WISCONSIN WORKS LIFETIME LIMIT ON PARTICIPATION

Governor: Increase the lifetime limit for participating in W-2 jobs and job access loans from 48 months to 60 months, effective for all W-2 participants on the effective date of the bill. DCF has not yet promulgated rules to implement the 48-month limit and indicates that the administration's W-2 benefits funding estimate reflects caseload trends that do not account for the implementation of the 48-month lifetime limit. Consequently, any increase in the cost of extending the lifetime limit is effectively funded under the W-2 benefits reestimate.

Under federal law, an adult in a W-2 group may receive TANF assistance for up to 60 months. Pursuant to 2015 Act 55, in order to be eligible for W-2 employment positions and job

access loans under state law the total number of months in which the individual (or any adult member of the individual's family) has participated in or received benefits under certain W-2 programs may not exceed 48 months. Except for limited exceptions, all months in which individuals participate in the following programs accrue against the lifetime limit: (a) W-2 employment positions; (b) the job opportunities and basic skills (JOBS) program under prior law beginning on October 1, 1996; and (c) any program in Wisconsin or any other state in which benefits were funded by federal TANF dollars. The 48-month time limit may be extended if the W-2 agency, subject to DCF review, determines that the individual is experiencing hardship or that the person's family includes someone who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty.

[Bill Sections: 610 and 611]

4. W-2 EDUCATION AND TRAINING LIMITS

Governor: Repeal limits on education and training activities in a CSJ or transitional placement.

Under current law, a CSJ placement may include education and training assigned as part of an employability plan developed by the W-2 agency. Such educational and training activities are defined by DCF by rule and include a course of study for GED or high school equivalency, technical college courses, and educational courses that provide an employment skill. The W-2 agency may determine an appropriate number of work hours for a participant at the time of application or review. However, the W-2 agency may not require a participant to spend more than 40 hours per week in combined work and educational activities, with a maximum limit of 10 hours per week in educational and training activities. Transitional placements may likewise include an educational component, however, education and training is limited to no more than 12 hours per week. CSJ and transitional placements may include participation in a technical college program for a maximum of two years. In addition to participating in post-secondary educational activities, participants must be employed or engage in work under a CSJ or transitional placement for 25 hours per week.

The bill would repeal the ten- and twelve-hour per week limits on participating in educational and training activities in a CSJ or transitional placement. The overall 40-hour per week limit would still apply on the combined amount of work activities and education and training activities.

Further, the bill would repeal the requirement that a participant engage in 25 hours per week of employment or work in a CSJ or transitional placement in order to participate in the technical college/post-secondary education program.

[Bill Sections: 620, 626, and 627]

5. LIMITS ON PARTICIPATION IN W-2 PLACEMENTS

Governor: Repeal the 24-month limit for individuals to participate in TEMP, CSJ, and

transitional W-2 placements. The administration's cost-to-continue funding estimate reflects caseload trends that do not account for individuals losing eligibility for these programs due to the current 24-month limit. Consequently, any increase in W-2 costs due to extending eligibility for these placements is effectively funded under the W-2 benefits item.

[Bill Sections: 618, 621, 623 thru 625, 629, and 631]

6. W-2 TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT MATCH PROGRAM

Governor: Modify the maximum weekly number of work hours an individual may work under the temporary employment match program (TEMP), from 40 under current law, to the number of hours negotiated between the W-2 agency and the employer.

In addition, replace statutory references to TEMP with "subsidized employment placement," and repeal references to the trial jobs program, which was replaced by the temporary employment match program in 2013 Act 20.

[Bill Sections: 608, 609, 612 thru 617, 619, 622, 628, 639, 878, 933, 964, 1036, 1109, and 1885]

7. W-2 INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER SUBSCRIPTIONS

FED	\$10,600,000
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Governor: Provide \$5,300,000 annually and create a new benefit under the W-2 program that would allow persons who meet the W-2 program's nonfinancial and financial eligibility requirements to apply to DCF for a monthly amount sufficient to pay the cost of an Internet service provider (ISP) subscription or \$57, whichever is lower. Require all applications to include documentation of the ISP and the monthly cost of the subscription. Provide that, if DCF determines that an applicant is eligible, DCF would be required to coordinate with a W-2 agency to make payments on behalf of the person to the appropriate ISP. DCF would be authorized to promulgate emergency rules to implement the W-2 ISP subscription program without the finding of an emergency.

[Bill Sections: 632 and 9106(3)]

8. W-2 CARETAKER OF INFANT TIME LIMIT

FED	\$422,800
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Governor: Increase funding for W-2 benefits by \$377,200 annually to fund costs of extending W-2 benefits by four weeks for custodial parents of infants. Under current law, an individual who meets the nonfinancial and financial eligibility requirements for a W-2 employment position and who is a custodial parent of a child who is eight weeks old or younger is eligible to receive a monthly grant of \$673. The bill would alter the eligibility requirements so that a custodial parent of a child who is twelve weeks old or younger could receive the grant.

Expanding the placement for caretakers of infants also has the estimated effect of decreasing costs in the Wisconsin Shares child care subsidy program by \$165,800 annually, due to the

anticipated decrease in child care use by parents with infants. [See "Economic Support and TANF-Funded Programs -- Wisconsin Shares Child Care Subsidy Program."]

[Bill Section: 630]

9. WISCONSIN WORKS ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTS

FED	- \$6,143,400
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Governor: Reduce funding for W-2 contracts by \$3,071,700 annually to reflect estimates of funding that will be needed to support these contracts in the 2019-21 biennium, based on current law. The W-2 contracts fund the costs of subsidized employment placements, work support services, education and training, and agency administration.

[Bill Section: 644]

10. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE SCREENING, TESTING, AND TREATMENT ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

GPR	- \$500,000
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Governor: Repeal controlled substance screening, testing, and treatment as a condition of eligibility for W-2 placements and other work experience programs. Reduce funding by \$250,000 annually by repealing an appropriation that is intended to fund drug testing and treatment costs.

2015 Act 55 established substance abuse screening, testing, and treatment as an eligibility requirement for three work experience programs administered by DCF: (a) W-2 services for non-custodial parents, including the W-2 trial employment and match program (TEMP) and stipends; (b) the Transform Milwaukee and Transitional Jobs programs; and (c) Children First. Under current law, all new participants in these programs are required to be screened for the abuse of a controlled substance, by answering a questionnaire or another method specified by rule. Based on the answers to the questionnaire, if DCF (or the agency with which DCF has contracted to administer a work program) determines that there is a reasonable suspicion that a participant who is otherwise eligible for a work program is abusing a controlled substance, the participant must undergo a test for the use of a controlled substance in order to remain eligible. If the test is negative for the use of a controlled substance, the applicant remains eligible to participate in the work programs. If the applicant refuses to submit to a test, the applicant is not eligible until the applicant complies with the requirement to undergo a test for the use of a controlled substance. If the test is positive for use of a controlled substance without a valid prescription, then the applicant must participate in substance abuse treatment to remain eligible. While undergoing treatment, a participant must submit to random testing for the use of a controlled substance, and the test results must be negative, or positive with evidence of a valid prescription, in order for the participant to remain eligible. If any test results are positive and the participant does not have a valid prescription, the participant can restart treatment once and remain eligible, as long as all subsequent test results are negative or positive with a valid prescription. An additional failed test results in the participant becoming ineligible for 12 months.

DCF is required to pay all costs of substance abuse treatment not otherwise covered by medical assistance, private insurance, or another type of coverage. DCF is provided base funding

of \$250,000 GPR to fund drug screening, testing, and treatment costs.

Pursuant to 2017 Act 59, the drug abuse screening, testing, and treatment requirements also apply to TEMP, community service job (CSJ), and transitional placements for custodial parents. Such requirements apply to all adult members of an applicant's W-2 group whose income or assets are included in determining the individual's eligibility for W-2 employment position. As a result, an individual is not eligible for a W-2 employment position unless that individual and all adult group members satisfy the screening, testing, and treatment eligibility requirements.

The screening and testing eligibility requirements do not apply if an individual is: (a) a custodial parent of a child younger than eight weeks old; (b) a woman who is in a pregnancy that is medically verified and that is shown by medical documentation to be at risk; (c) a participant in a W-2 employment position who moves to unsubsidized employment and receives case management services; or (d) a dependent child. Unlike the requirements for work experience programs under Act 55, if an applicant for a W-2 employment position, or any of the applicant's group members fails to satisfy the screening, testing, or treatment eligibility requirements, the applicant remains partially eligible for monthly grants under a CSJ or transitional placement. The applicant remains partially eligible for twelve months or, if earlier, the date on which the applicant becomes eligible for full participation in a W-2 employment position (such as by complying with controlled substance screening, testing, and treatment eligibility requirements). DCF is required to pay the monthly grant to a protective payee. The protective payee must hold the money and use it exclusively for the benefit of the applicant's dependent children. DCF reduces the amount to reflect that the monthly grant is to be used exclusively for the dependent children.

The bill would repeal the substance abuse screening, testing, and treatment provisions enacted in Act 55 and Act 59. As a result, substance abuse screening, testing, and treatment would no longer be eligibility requirements for W-2 placements and other work experience programs.

[Bill Sections: 220, 638, 640, 641, 649, 650, and 1343]

11. TRANSFORM MILWAUKEE AND TRANSITIONAL JOBS

FED	\$1,000,000
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Governor: Increase funding for the Transform Milwaukee and Transitional Jobs Programs by \$1,000,000 in 2020-21 to expand the program to four additional rural counties. Under the bill, the total funding that would be budgeted for these programs would be \$8,000,000 in 2019-20 and \$9,000,000 in 2020-21.

The program offers subsidized work to low-income individuals by reimbursing employers for costs of employing program participants. The Transitional Jobs program currently operates in the following geographic regions: (a) the Urban Southwest Region (Beloit); (b) the Rural Northeast Region (Forest, Langlade, Menominee, and Florence counties); (c) the Rural Central Region (Adams, Clark, Jackson, and Juneau counties), (d) the Urban Southeast Region (Racine County); and (e) the Rural Northwest Region (Ashland, Bayfield, Iron, Sawyer, Rusk, and Taylor counties).

[Bill Section: 644]

12. TRANSFORM MILWAUKEE JOBS FOR CHILDLESS ADULTS

GPR	\$1,000,000
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Governor: Provide \$500,000 annually to create the childless adults placement in the Transform Milwaukee program.

Under current law, the transform Milwaukee program offers training and subsidized work to low-income individuals in the City of Milwaukee for up to 1,040 hours (six months, full-time) and provides employers with a wage subsidy to offset the hiring costs. In contrast with W-2, childless individuals may qualify for the Transform Milwaukee program under certain conditions, and the income eligibility limit is higher (150% of the federal poverty level). Transform Milwaukee has two target populations: the general public and the former out-of-home care population. To be eligible to participate in the program, an individual must: (a) be at least 18 years of age; (b) if older than 24 years of age, be a parent of a child under age 18 or be a relative and primary caregiver of a child under age 18; (c) have an annual household income below 150% of the FPL; (d) be unemployed for at least four weeks; (e) be ineligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits; (f) not be participating in a W-2 employment position; and (g) satisfy drug abuse screening, testing, and treatment requirements. Furthermore, pursuant to the transform Milwaukee policy manual, members of the general public that meet the eligibility requirements listed above must either be a young childless adult between 18 to 24 years of age, or a parent with a child support order, a reunification plan, or an ex-offender. However, these additional requirements do not apply to individuals between 18 to 24 years of age who were in out-of-home care at or after age 16.

The bill would establish a new childless adult placement for those over 24 years of age. The bill would provide GPR funding, rather than TANF, in order to remove the eligibility requirement to be a biological or adoptive parent (or be a relative and primary caregiver of a child) under 18 years of age.

Subsequent to the enactment of the transform Milwaukee program, 2013 Act 113 authorized DCF to establish a similar transitional jobs program in areas outside Milwaukee, to the extent funding is available. The bill would not extend the proposed childless adult placement under the transitional jobs program.

[Bill Sections: 219 and 642]

13. CHILDREN FIRST

FED	\$2,280,000
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Governor: Provide \$1,140,000 (TANF) annually to increase funding for the Children First program. Under the program, noncustodial parents who fail to pay child support due to their being unemployed or underemployed may be ordered by a court to participate in a work experience or job training program. A participant completes the Children First program by completing 16 weeks of participation or by making timely child support payments in full for three consecutive months. In 2018-19, \$1,140,000 is budgeted for the program.

Pursuant to 1999 Act 9, current law provides that counties, tribes, and W-2 agencies operating the Children First program may receive up to \$400 per participant per month to provide work experience and job training services. DCF indicates that the failure to increase funding for the program, including the maximum limit on monthly program costs, since the program's creation has caused counties to cease participating in the program.

The funding in the bill is intended to increase the maximum per-slot payment from \$400 to \$800 per month. However, the bill would need to be amended to reflect the Governor's intent.

[Bill Section: 644]

14. WISCONSIN SHARES CHILD CARE SUBSIDY PROGRAM

FED	\$58,153,400
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Governor: Provide \$24,951,800 in 2019-20 and \$33,201,600 in 2020-21 to fund costs to continue direct child care services under the Wisconsin Shares child care subsidy program. Federal funding to support Wisconsin Shares is available under the federal TANF block grant and the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF), which is comprised of funding the state receives under the federal Social Security Act and the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG).

Wisconsin Shares provides child care assistance for low-income families to enable them to work or prepare for employment through W-2, or through a combination of work and education or training programs. Under the program, the state subsidizes the cost of child care charged by providers chosen by the parent. DCF uses market surveys to establish the maximum reimbursement amount Wisconsin Shares will pay for child care. Families must pay a portion of this amount (the copay), which depends on income, family size, and the number of children in care.

The following table summarizes the funding that would be budgeted for direct child care subsidies under Wisconsin Shares, including additional items proposed by the Governor.

**Wisconsin Shares Child Care Subsidy Program
Governor's Budget Recommendations**

This Item	<u>Base</u>	<u>2019-20</u>		<u>2020-21</u>	
		<u>Change to Base</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Change to Base</u>	<u>Total</u>
(a) Base Subsidies	\$256,214,600	-\$10,603,900	\$245,610,700	-\$8,147,800	\$248,066,800
(b) YoungStar Adjustment	13,881,600	6,104,500	19,986,100	6,603,900	20,485,500
(c) CCDBG 12-Month Eligibility	14,100,000	-632,000	13,468,000	-671,300	13,428,700
(d) CCDBG Pre-Termination Grace Period	6,200,000	0	6,200,000	0	6,200,000
(e) CCDBG Health and Safety	1,118,000	-855,900	262,100	-855,900	262,100
(f) 2017 Act 236 Rate Increase	8,000,000	8,000,000	16,000,000	8,000,000	16,000,000
(g) Mitigating Benefit Drop-off	4,000,000	4,545,000	8,545,000	9,519,500	13,519,600
(h) 5% Rate Increase (Ages 0 to 2)*	0	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000	3,392,000
(i) 5% Rate Increase (Ages 2 to 4)*	0	4,291,800	4,291,800	4,291,800	4,291,800
(j) \$5 Minimum Infant Hourly Rate*	0	521,400	521,300	521,400	521,300
(k) Reduced 2-Star Penalty*	0	2,213,600	2,213,600	2,213,600	2,213,600
(l) County Contracts	14,855,000	0	14,855,000	0	14,855,000
(m) Disregard Child SSI	0	7,975,300	7,975,300	8,334,400	8,334,400
Subtotal -- This Item	\$318,369,200	\$24,951,800	\$343,320,900	\$33,201,600	\$351,570,800
Other Items in the Bill					
(n) W-2 Caretaker of Infant Time Limit		-\$165,800	-\$165,800	-\$165,800	-\$165,800
(o) Increase Licensed Provider Rates to 50th Percentile		22,922,800	22,922,800	23,494,600	23,494,600
(p) Increase Rates for Certified Providers		1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000
(q) Milwaukee Child Care Grants		190,000	190,000	253,000	253,000
Subtotal -- Other Items in the Bill		\$24,647,000	\$24,647,000	\$25,281,800	\$25,281,800
Grand Total	\$318,369,200	\$49,598,800	\$367,967,900	\$58,483,400	\$376,852,600

*Items implemented October 1, 2018.

As shown in the table, the funding in the bill under this item includes reestimates of the following ongoing costs: (a) continuing child care subsidy payments at base levels for the estimated caseloads and subsidy amounts; (b) subsidy adjustments for two-, four- and five-star providers under the YoungStar child care provider ratings system; (c) implementing a minimum eligibility period of 12 months, as required by the federal CCDBG Reauthorization Act of 2014 (the CCDBG Act); (d) maintaining the same level of funding for the cost of allowing a three-month period of eligibility for individuals whose work activities have terminated, as required by the CCDBG Act; (e) growth in provisionally certified child care providers becoming licensed or regularly certified due to compliance with federal health and safety regulations under the CCDBG Act; (f) continuing the across-the-board rate increase provided under 2017 Act 236 on an annual basis; (g) continuing the provisions of 2017 Act 59 that mitigate the benefit drop-off in Wisconsin Shares for families with income exceeding the exit threshold of 200% FPL; (h) a 5% rate increase for children younger than two years of age; (i) continuing a 5% rate increase for children between the ages of two and four years old; (j) continuing a statewide \$5 minimum hourly subsidy for infants in licensed childcare providers; (k) maintaining a partial reduction in the 5% subsidy reduction for 2-Star providers under the YoungStar provider rankings system; (l) maintaining funding for local administration, including contracts for onsite care at job centers and migrant child care; and (m) disregarding the social security income of the child as part of financial eligibility

determinations, as required by a recent court ruling.

Additional funding is also provided for four new items, including: (n) increasing all maximum reimbursement rates to the 50th percentile of the market rate; (o) modifying current law to allow certified providers to receive the same payment rate as licensed providers; (p) creating a grant program to support quality child care in the City of Milwaukee; and (q) projecting a cost decrease from expanding the benefits available to custodial parents of newborns under the W-2 program, which reduces the use of subsidies in Wisconsin Shares.

[Bill Section: 644]

15. WISCONSIN SHARES -- RATE INCREASE

FED	\$46,417,400
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Governor: Provide \$22,922,800 in 2019-20 and \$23,494,600 in 2020-21 to increase the maximum reimbursement rates for licensed child care providers under the Wisconsin Shares child care subsidy program for all counties to the 50th percentile of the market rate measured in the 2017 market rate survey.

16. WISCONSIN SHARES -- RATES FOR CERTIFIED PROVIDERS

FED	\$3,400,000
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Governor: Provide \$1,700,000 annually to increase the maximum payment rates for certified child care providers under the Wisconsin Shares program.

Under current law, payments to child care providers are capped at maximum weekly reimbursement rates set by DCF for each county. In general, child care providers must be licensed by DCF in order to receive compensation for caring for four or more children under the age of seven. Licensed family child care centers, usually operating out of the provider's home, may provide care for up to eight children. Providers caring for three or fewer children under the age of seven must be certified by the local administrator in order to receive payment from Wisconsin Shares. There are two certification categories: Level I (regular) family child care and Level II (provisional) family child care.

For regularly and provisionally certified providers, the maximum hourly may not exceed 75% and 50% of the licensed family hourly rate, respectively. The bill would remove the 75% and 50% limits for regularly and provisionally certified providers, so that the maximum rate for these providers could not exceed the licensed family hourly rate.

[Bill Sections: 633 and 634]

17. GRANTS TO SUPPORT CHILD CARE IN THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE

FED	\$1,404,000
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Governor: Provide \$655,000 in 2019-20 and \$749,000 for DCF to provide grants to child care providers to support access to high-quality child care for families that reside in a geographic

area with high-poverty levels, as identified DCF, in the City of Milwaukee. Specify that a grant could be used for start-up costs, ongoing operational costs (including subsidy payments for eligible families for which \$190,000 would be budgeted in 2019-20 and \$253,000 in 2020-21), and quality improvement activities. Funding of \$465,000 in 2019-20 and \$496,000 in 2020-21 would support awards through the teacher evaluation and compensation helps (TEACH) program, the rewarding education with wages and respect for dedication (REWARD) program, and Milwaukee Area Technical College grants. Require any child care provider that is awarded a grant to contribute matching funds equal to 25 percent of the amount awarded. Specify that the matching contribution may be in the form of money or in-kind goods or services.

[Bill Section: 648]

18. CHILD CARE -- STATE ADMINISTRATION

	Funding	Positions
FED	\$6,278,500	1.00

Governor: Provide \$2,892,700 in 2019-20 and \$3,385,800 in 2020-21 to increase support for state administration of child care licensing and regulation activities, Wisconsin Shares, and child care quality improvement programs. The total amount of funding that would be provided for these activities would be \$39,722,100 in 2019-20 and \$40,215,200 in 2020-21.

The increase in funding primarily reflects two items. First, \$1,264,900 in 2019-20 and \$1,286,500 in 2020-21 would be provided to implement background checks for child care workers. This includes funding of \$39,400 in 2019-20 and \$52,500 in 2020-21 for 1.0 project paralegal position, terminating on June 30, 2021, to prepare case research, documentation, and other administrative activities to assist with the preparation of appeals or rehabilitation reviews.

Second, \$1,383,000 annually would be provided to increase funding for the Milwaukee Enrollment Services (MILES), which is responsible for determining and redetermining eligibility for Wisconsin Shares in Milwaukee County. DCF had previously agreed to provide \$1,685,000 per year to the Department of Health Services pursuant to a memorandum of understanding, but such funding was usually insufficient to cover actual costs. (The overspending was usually offset by underspending in the TANF allocation for child care state administration.) The increased funding would support the estimated costs under a July, 2018, inter-agency agreement, which is based on improved billing procedures in MILES.

The funding also reflects: (a) administrative costs associated with health insurance, retirement, and reserves (-\$411,400 in 2019-20 and \$25,300 in 2020-21); (b) standard budget adjustments and realignments (\$428,500 in 2019-20 and \$450,200 in 2020-21); and (c) reestimated rent costs for the Milwaukee Early Care Administration (\$227,700 in 2019-20 and \$240,800 in 2020-21).

[Bill Section: 644]

19. QUALITY CARE FOR QUALITY KIDS

FED	\$950,000
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Governor: Provide \$415,000 in 2019-20 and \$535,000 in 2020-21 for DCF to award grants to improve overall child care in a geographic area with high-poverty levels, as identified by DCF, in the City of Milwaukee. Grants would be made to: (a) child care providers and employees of child care providers; and (b) educational institutions for the purpose of educating employees of child care providers. DCF indicates that the funding is intended to support the Wisconsin Pyramid Model, which provides a tiered intervention framework that enhances social and emotional competence in infants, toddlers and young children. The Pyramid Model offers evidence-based strategies for child care providers, parents and professionals to support optimal development and prevent challenging behaviors. Previously, federal Race to the Top funding of approximately \$450,000 annually supported the program over the last four years, but such funding ceased in 2017-18.

Funding would be maintained at base levels for other quality and availability programs, such as TEACH, REWARD, and the contract costs of the child care quality rating and improvement system (YoungStar). Together with the funding provided for grants to support child care in the City of Milwaukee, total funding would be \$16,532,700 in 2019-20 and \$16,683,700 in 2020-21.

[Bill Sections: 644 and 648]

20. KINSHIP CARE

FED	\$9,812,900
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Governor: Provide \$4,106,000 in 2019-20 and \$5,706,900 in 2020-21 to fund: (a) reestimates of program costs, based on the current payment rate (\$3,858,800 in 2019-20 and \$4,936,400 in 2020-21); and (b) increases in the monthly benefit by 2.0% annually, from \$244 to \$249 beginning January 1, 2020, and to \$254 beginning January 1, 2021 (\$247,200 in 2019-20 and \$770,500 in 2020-21). In total, the bill would provide \$26,847,200 in 2019-20 and \$28,448,100 in 2020-21 to fund these payments.

Under the program, qualifying individuals receive monthly kinship care payments to support costs of caring for relative children.

[Bill Sections: 526, 527, and 644]

21. CARETAKER SUPPLEMENT

FED	- \$3,849,400
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Governor: Reduce funding by \$1,924,700 annually to reflect reestimates of the costs of providing caretaker supplement payments to supplemental security income (SSI) recipients with dependent children. In addition to receiving state and federal SSI benefits, SSI recipients with dependent children receive a caretaker supplement of \$250 per month for the first child and \$150 per month for each additional child. Total funding under the bill for the caretaker supplement would be \$25,013,300 annually.

[Bill Section: 644]

22. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

FED	- \$2,000,000
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Governor: Reduce funding by \$1,000,000 annually to reestimate the costs of providing assistance to needy persons in cases of fire, flood, natural disaster, energy crisis, homelessness, and impending homelessness under the emergency assistance program. Total funding under the bill for emergency assistance would be \$6,000,000 annually.

[Bill Section: 644]

23. STATE ADMINISTRATION OF WISCONSIN WORKS AND OTHER RELATED TANF PROGRAMS

	Funding	Positions
FED	\$785,100	- 2.00

Governor: Provide \$319,000 in 2019-20 and \$466,100 in 2020-21 to increase funding for state administration of TANF and TANF-related programs, including W-2, Transform Milwaukee, and kinship care. These amounts include: (a) administrative costs associated with health insurance, retirement, and reserves (-\$56,300 in 2019-20 and \$64,400 in 2020-21); (b) standard budget adjustments (\$426,000 in 2019-20 and \$433,200 in 2020-21); (c) realignment (-\$152,300 annually and -2.0 positions annually); (d) partial TANF funding for a DOA position to administer the homeless shelter grant program under the bill (\$7,400 in 2019-20 and \$26,600 in 2020-21); and (e) administrative costs associated with the proposed improvements to the statewide automated child welfare information system (\$94,200 annually).

Total funding under the bill for TANF administration would be \$16,461,200 in 2019-20 and \$16,608,300 in 2020-21.

[Bill Section: 644]

24. GRANTS TO BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS OF AMERICA

FED	\$2,800,000
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Governor: Provide \$1,400,000 annually to increase, from \$1,275,000 to \$2,675,000, annual funding for grants to the Wisconsin Chapter of the Boys and Girls Clubs of America. This grant funding is provided to support programs that improve social, academic, and employment skills of youth, focusing on study habits, intensive tutoring in math and English, and exposure to career options and role models.

Under current law, of the total annual funding budgeted for grants, \$75,000 is directed for the Green Bay Boys and Girls Club Be Great: Graduate program and \$100,000 is equally distributed to the Milwaukee, Oshkosh, and Appleton Boys and Girls Clubs' Be Great: Graduate program. The bill would repeal the provisions directing funding to the Green Bay and Milwaukee, Oshkosh, and Appleton Boys and Girls Clubs, and instead direct that, of the total amount budgeted for grants, up to \$1,400,000 in each fiscal year would be budgeted for the Be Great: Graduate program in the amount of matching funds the program provides.

[Bill Section: 644]

25. COMMUNITY SERVICES -- "WE GOT THIS"

FED	\$50,000
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Governor: Provide \$25,000 annually and require DCF to provide this amount annually as a grant to the "We Got This" program in the City of Milwaukee. "We Got This" is a summer mentorship program for young boys that focuses on neighborhood cleanup and gardening. In addition, rename the TANF allocation for "Wisconsin community services" to "Community grants."

[Bill Section: 644]

26. GRANT FOR CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS

FED	\$1,000,000
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Governor: Increase, from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 annually, TANF funding for grants to shelter facilities to provide intensive case management services to homeless families. Funding for these services is budgeted in DCF and transferred to the Department of Administration (DOA), which administers the program.

Under the program, DOA is authorized to award up to ten grants of up to \$50,000 each to any shelter program. Grantees may use these funds to provide case management services, including: (a) services related to financial management; (b) employment-related services; (c) services intended to ensure continuation of school enrollment for children; and (d) services related to the enrollment of unemployed or under-employed parents in the FoodShare employment and training program or the Wisconsin Works program.

[Bill Section: 644]

27. OFFENDER REENTRY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

FED	\$1,150,000
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Governor: Provide \$575,000 annually to increase TANF funding for the offender reentry demonstration project from \$250,000 to \$825,000 annually. Funding would replace one-time funding previously provided from the Department of Justice and fully fund direct services for 80 participants at the Alma Center reentry program, which provides ancillary support services after reentry (such as housing and employment).

[Bill Section: 644]

28. EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT

FED	\$33,000,000
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Governor: Increase funding for the refundable portion of the earned income tax credit by \$16,000,000 in 2019-20 and by \$17,000,000 in 2020-21. The funding would support modifications to the tax credit, which would increase the amounts qualifying individuals could claim. [See "General Fund Taxes -- Earned Income Tax Credit."]

Under the bill, the total TANF funding that would be budgeted to fund the refundable portion

of the earned income tax credit would be \$85,700,000 in 2019-20 and \$86,700,000 in 2020-21.

[Bill Section: 644]

29. CHILD WELFARE SAFETY SERVICES

FED	\$4,864,200
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Governor: Increase funding for child welfare safety services by \$1,986,600 in 2019-20 and \$2,877,600 in 2020-21. The additional funding would support the continued expansion of services statewide. Safety services are provided to ensure the safety of children who DCF or a county determines may remain in their homes if appropriate services are provided.

Under the bill, the total TANF funding that would budgeted for safety services and for services for families with children placed in out-of-home care would be \$9,300,900 in 2019-20 and \$10,191,900 in 2020-21.

[Bill Section: 644]

30. CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION SERVICES

FED	\$3,187,500
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Governor: Provide \$1,012,500 in 2019-20 and \$2,175,000 in 2020-21 to increase TANF funding budgeted for the Family Foundations statewide home visiting program, from \$3,900,000 in 2018-19 to \$4,912,500 in 2019-20 and \$6,075,000 in 2020-21. The bill would maintain base funding for the Milwaukee Brighter Futures program (\$577,500 annually) and home visiting services in the City of Milwaukee (\$812,100 annually).

[Bill Section: 644]

31. TANF REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	\$7,600
FED	- 335,500
PR	<u>327,900</u>
Total	\$0

Governor: Provide the following revenue adjustments: (a) an estimated increase in child care licensing fees (\$73,300 PR and -\$73,300 FED annually); (b) an estimated increase in child support collections (\$68,100 PR and -\$68,100 FED in 2019-20 and \$113,200 PR and -\$113,200 FED in 2020-21); and (c) an adjustment to funding to support lease costs (\$7,600 GPR and -\$7,600 FED in 2020-21).

32. TANF REALLOCATION APPROVAL

Governor: Modify provisions relating to funding adjustments for programs supported by the federal TANF block grant to conform with the law prior to 2017 Act 370 as follows.

Reallocation of TANF Funds among Programs. Pursuant to Act 370, DCF is prohibited from reallocating funds between TANF-funded programs unless DCF first notifies the Joint Committee on Finance in writing of the proposed reallocation and the Co-Chairs of the Committee do not notify DCF within 14 working days after the date of the DCF notification that the Committee has

scheduled a meeting to review the proposed reallocation. However, if within 14 working days after the DCF notification, the Co-Chairs notify DCF that the Committee has scheduled a meeting to review the proposed reallocation, then DCF may make the proposed reallocation only upon approval by the Committee.

The bill would repeal these provisions, and instead restore the authority of the Secretary of the Department of Administration (DOA) to approve requests from DCF to reallocate funding between TANF-funded programs from the allocation amounts specified in the statutory TANF schedule, as was the law prior to Act 370.

TANF Reduction Plan. Pursuant to Act 370, if the amounts budgeted from federal TANF funds exceed the TANF block grant amount the state receives, DCF must submit a plan to the Committee for reducing the allocated funding amounts for approval under a 14-day passive review process. However, if within 14 working day after the date DCF submits the plan the Committee has scheduled a meeting to review the proposed reduction plan, DCF may only allocate the moneys specified in the budget reduction plan only upon approval of the Committee, as was the law prior to Act 370.

The bill would repeal these provisions, and instead the budget reduction plan would need to be submitted to the DOA Secretary. DCF would be able to implement the plan with the Secretary's approval.

Definition of Allocation. Redefine "allocation" to mean, with respect to any of the programs listed in the TANF schedule that fund a contract for services, the amount under the contract that DCF is obligated to pay. As a result, DCF would not need to seek permission to reallocate funding if a program overspends the amount provided in the TANF schedule so long as DCF enters into a contract with a vendor under the program calling for an estimated amount of spending less than or equal to the amounts provided under the bill for TANF programs.

Technical Modifications. Repeal an obsolete reference to certain funding provided and required to be spent prior to September 30, 2016.

[Bill Sections: 643 thru 647]

33. CHILD CARE BACKGROUND CHECK MODIFICATIONS

Governor: Modify provisions relating to the background checks of child care workers as described below. Federal law requires states to conduct extensive criminal background checks every five years on all child care staff members that have unsupervised access to children, including a search of state and national registries (including each state resided in within the last five years) in five specific areas: (a) state criminal and sex offender registries; (b) state child abuse and neglect registries; (c) the National Crime Information Center; (d) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint checks; and (e) the National Sex Offender Registry. Under current law, DCF conducts background checks on all applicants for licensing or certification, household members age 10 and older who reside in a child care program, caregiver employees, and noncaregiver employees and contractors with opportunity for unrestricted access to children. No

provider's license, certification, or contract may be issued, continued, or renewed if: (a) the provider has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent of a serious crime; (b) the provider is the subject of a pending criminal charge or delinquency petition alleging that the provider has committed a serious crime; (c) a final determination (or final decision on a contested case hearing) has been made that the person has abused or neglected a child; or (d) the provider's current credentials are inadequate. A provider is prohibited from employing or contracting with a person who will have access to children under the same conditions.

Appeal. Under current law, persons determined to be ineligible to work or live in a child care program due to the results of a background check are informed of the right to appeal. They have 60 days within which to do so unless DCF grants an extension. The bill would change the time to appeal to within 10 days, unless DCF grants an extension. Further, the bill would clarify that DCF may disclose and use information obtained in conducting background checks during an appeal or reconsideration as necessary for a lawful purpose.

Serious crimes and rehabilitation. Under current law, depending on the criminal offense involved, an individual may be permanently barred from providing child care, barred from providing child care for a period of five years after completion of any sentence, or barred from providing child care until rehabilitated. An individual may demonstrate that he or she has been rehabilitated by clear and convincing evidence. However, rehabilitation approval does not ensure that the approved person will receive a license, certification, employment, or permission to reside at a child care program. It only lifts the bar so that the individual may be considered like any other person. Providers, caregivers, and residents cannot be rehabilitated for the purpose of providing child care services if convicted or adjudicated delinquent of a serious crime, such as murder, kidnapping, or sexual assault. In addition, child care providers (but not caregivers or residents) cannot be rehabilitated if they have been convicted of certain crimes against property, such as retail theft, forgery, or identity theft.

The bill would add arson of buildings and property other than buildings, patronizing a child, child neglect, chronic or repeated acts of neglect, and leaving a child unattended in a child care provider's vehicle as serious crimes. Further, a technical modification would change the way serious crimes are defined. Serious crimes would no longer be defined according to the length of time that has passed. Instead, a person would be allowed to demonstrate rehabilitation if their sentence has been completed or they have been discharged by the Department of Corrections more than five years ago. If a person successfully demonstrates that he or she is rehabilitated, then the person may be allowed to be a caregiver, noncaregiver employee, or household member of the child care program. The bill would also remove the ability of county departments (and agencies under contracts with them) and school boards from conducting rehabilitation reviews.

Refusal to Pay. Obsolete provisions requiring DCF and county departments to refuse to pay child care providers convicted of serious crimes and permitting DCF and county departments to refuse to pay those with pending charges for serious crimes would be repealed. Instead, payment would be refused in such cases under the provisions relating to Wisconsin Shares.

Definitions. The bill would provide for several changes to definitions and update the language of the statutes. A "licensing entity" would mean: (a) DCF when licensing a child care

center; (b) a county department, (or DCF for Milwaukee County) or an agency or Indian tribe contracted with when certifying a child care provider; or (c) a school board when contracting with a child care provider. "Approval" would mean a child care center license, a child care provider certification, or a contract with a child care provider. A distinction would be made between name-based background checks and fingerprint-based background checks, and "criminal background checks" would simply be referred to as background checks. Disqualifying crimes would be referred to as disqualifying offenses.

The definition of caregiver would mean an employee or contractor of a child care program who is involved in the care or supervision of clients or a person who has direct contact and unsupervised access to clients of a child care program. The definition of contractors would be repealed. A "noncaregiver employee" would mean a person who provides services to a child care program as an employee or a contractor and is not a caregiver, but whose work at the child care program provides the ability to move freely throughout the premises and opportunities for interactions with clients of the child care program. Nonclient residents would be redefined as household members. The bill would define household members as being older than 10 and otherwise remove references to the age of household members. DCF would be required to run background checks on all caregivers, noncaregiver employees, and household members of a child care program.

[Bill Sections: 534, 535, 549, 551, 557 thru 604, 606, 635 thru 637, 1687, and 1688]

34. SKILLS ENHANCEMENT GRANT

GPR	\$500,000
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Governor: Increase funding for skills enhancement grants by \$250,000 annually. Skills enhancement grants are distributed by community action agencies to individuals who work at least 20 hours per week and whose earned income is at or below 150 percent of the federal poverty level. The funding is intended to assist eligible persons overcome barriers to employment and education, including access to transportation, child care, career counseling, job placement assistance, and financial support for education and training.

Child Welfare Services

1. CHILDREN AND FAMILY AIDS FUNDING INCREASE

GPR	\$18,750,000
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Governor: Provide \$3,750,000 in 2019-20 and \$15,000,000 in 2020-21 to increase the children and families aids (CFA) allocation. Increase the statutory children and family aids allocations to reflect this and other items in the bill that would modify funding for the program so that \$78,708,100 (all funds) in 2019-20 and \$90,478,400 (all funds) in 2020-21 would be allocated for the program.

The following table summarizes the CFA funding that would be provided in the bill.

Children and Family Aids Funding Changes

	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
2018-19 Statutory Allocation	\$74,308,000	\$74,308,000
Cost to Continue Act 59 Foster Care Rate Increases	432,200	380,400
Foster Care Rate Increase in Bill	165,100	497,200
CFA Funding Increase	3,750,000	15,000,000
Foster Care for Parents Living in Treatment Programs	186,600	186,600
Program Revenue Reestimates	<u>-133,700</u>	<u>106,300</u>
Statutory Allocations in Bill	\$78,708,100	\$90,478,400

[Bill Section: 523]

2. MILWAUKEE CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES -- AIDS PAYMENTS AND CONTRACTED SERVICES

GPR	\$6,117,100
FED	2,073,000
PR	<u>3,842,500</u>
Total	\$12,032,600

Governor: Provide \$5,901,800 (\$2,728,300 GPR, \$1,207,200 FED, and \$1,966,300 PR) in 2019-20 and \$6,130,800 (\$3,388,800 GPR, \$865,800 FED, and \$1,876,200 PR) in 2020-21 to reflect reestimates of the cost of Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services (DMCPS) aids payments and contracted services.

This item includes the following: (a) a reestimate of out-of-home caseloads, subsidized guardianship payments, and service costs for wraparound and in-home services (\$1,175,700 PR in 2019-20 and \$220,100 GPR, \$240,800 FED, and \$943,800 PR in 2020-21); (b) a reestimate of aids contracts costs, such as funding for independent investigations, court services, and foster parent training (\$790,600 PR in 2019-20 and \$57,200 FED and \$733,400 PR in 2020-21); and (c) adjustments to the base to reflect revised estimates of federal claiming rates under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act (-\$440,400 GPR and \$440,400 FED in 2019-20 and -\$199,000 FED and \$199,000 PR in 2020-21).

As part of this item, the bill would transfer the subsidized guardianship payments for Milwaukee County from the state foster care and adoption assistance appropriations to the DMCPS aids appropriations to better reflect current practice, since DMCPS currently administers the program. The funding increase for the transfer of base funding (\$3,168,700 GPR and \$766,800 FED annually) is included in this item, while the corresponding funding decrease is reflected under the adoption assistance, foster care, and subsidized guardianship item. The source of the program revenue is surplus third-party collections the Department receives for the support of children in out-of-home care, such as child support and social security income payments.

[Bill Sections: 212, 213, 216, 217, and 529]

3. ADOPTION ASSISTANCE, STATE FOSTER CARE, AND SUBSIDIZED GUARDIANSHIP

GPR	- \$10,504,200
FED	<u>4,894,100</u>
Total	- \$5,610,100

Governor: Decrease funding by \$2,679,100 (-\$5,173,000 GPR and \$2,493,900 FED) in 2019-20 and by \$2,931,000 (-\$5,331,200 GPR and \$2,400,200 FED) in 2020-21 to reflect: (a) a reestimate of adoption assistance and state foster care payments and changes in federal claiming rates (-\$2,004,300 GPR and \$3,260,700 FED in 2019-20 and -\$2,162,500 GPR and \$3,167,000 FED in 2020-21); and (b) the transfer of subsidized guardianship payments to the appropriations for DMCPs, which administrates the program (-\$3,168,700 GPR and -\$766,800 FED annually).

The following table summarizes base funding for these costs, reestimates, and the total amounts that would be budgeted to support these costs in each year of the 2019-21 biennium.

	2019-20			2020-21		
	GPR	FED IV-E	All Funds	GPR	FED IV-E	All Funds
State Foster Care						
Base Funding	\$1,957,600	\$904,800	\$2,862,400	\$1,957,600	\$904,800	\$2,862,400
Reestimate	<u>350,700</u>	<u>458,600</u>	<u>809,300</u>	<u>192,500</u>	<u>364,900</u>	<u>557,400</u>
Subtotal	\$2,308,300	\$1,363,400	\$3,671,700	\$2,150,100	\$1,269,700	\$3,419,800
Adoption Assistance						
Base Funding	\$48,930,300	\$42,150,700	\$91,081,000	\$48,930,300	\$42,150,700	\$91,081,000
Reestimate	<u>-2,590,300</u>	<u>2,590,300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-2,590,300</u>	<u>2,590,300</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal	\$46,340,000	\$44,741,000	\$91,081,000	\$46,340,000	\$44,741,000	\$91,081,000
Adoption Service Contracts						
Base Funding	\$2,380,000	\$1,421,900	\$3,801,900	\$2,380,000	\$1,421,900	\$3,801,900
Reestimate	<u>235,300</u>	<u>211,800</u>	<u>447,100</u>	<u>235,300</u>	<u>211,800</u>	<u>447,100</u>
Subtotal	\$2,615,700	\$1,633,700	\$4,249,400	\$2,615,700	\$1,633,700	\$4,249,400
Total						
Base Funding	\$53,267,900	\$44,477,400	\$97,745,300	\$53,267,900	\$44,477,400	\$97,745,300
Reestimate	-2,004,300	3,260,700	1,256,400	-2,162,500	3,167,000	1,004,500
Subsidized Guardianship Transfer	<u>-3,168,700</u>	<u>-766,800</u>	<u>-3,935,500</u>	<u>-3,168,700</u>	<u>-766,800</u>	<u>-3,935,500</u>
Grand Total	\$48,094,900	\$46,971,300	\$95,066,200	\$47,936,700	\$46,877,600	\$94,814,300

4. TRIBAL FAMILY SERVICES

GPR	- \$2,543,800
PR	<u>3,586,100</u>
Total	\$1,042,300

Governor: Provide \$446,700 (-\$1,271,900 GPR and \$1,718,600 PR) in 2019-20 and \$595,600 (-\$1,271,900 GPR and \$1,867,500 PR) in 2020-21: (a) replace base GPR funding for the tribal family services program with PR from tribal gaming revenues (-\$1,271,900 GPR and \$1,271,900 PR annually); and (b) increase funding for the program from tribal gaming revenues by \$446,700 PR in 2019-20 and \$595,600 PR in 2020-21. Renumber the current GPR appropriation for the program and convert it to a PR appropriation funded from tribal gaming revenue.

[Bill Sections: 209, 278, 281, and 511]

5. GRANTS FOR RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH SERVICES

GPR	\$500,000
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Governor: Provide \$250,000 annually to increase, from \$150,000 to \$400,000, the grant funding DCF provides to programs that provide services for runaway and homeless youth. Repeal a statutory provision that allocates \$50,000 annually for these programs from an appropriation that currently supports grants for children's community programs to consolidate, in one appropriation budgeted at \$400,000 annually, state funding for grants for runaway and homeless youth services.

[Bill Sections: 509 and 607]

6. CHILD WELFARE DATA SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

GPR	\$419,700
FED	<u>419,700</u>
Total	\$839,400

Governor: Provide \$335,800 (\$167,900 GPR and \$167,900 FED) in 2019-20 and \$503,600 (\$251,800 GPR and \$251,800 FED) in 2020-21 to fund changes to the child welfare information technology system to develop and establish data exchanges, including data regarding education, courts and justice, the state sex offender registry, the Department of Health Services, and a homeless management information system. DCF indicates that the changes are necessary to comply with federal law, and would create a more comprehensive information system for children DCF serves. Funding would support work through the vendor for the statewide automated child welfare information system. The federal funding is provided under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

7. QUALIFIED RESIDENTIAL FAMILY-BASED TREATMENT FACILITIES

GPR	\$338,400
FED	<u>245,600</u>
Total	\$584,000

Governor: Provide \$292,000 (\$169,200 GPR and \$122,800 FED (Title IV-E)) annually to fund services for children placed in qualified residential family-based treatment facilities (QRFTFs). Modify the Children's Code (Chapter 48) to conform to changes in federal law under the Family First Prevention Services Act (enacted as part of the federal Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018) by establishing QRFTFs as a placement option under specified circumstances. Of this funding, \$186,600 (\$108,100 GPR and \$78,500 FED) would be budgeted to increase children and family aids for counties to support these services.

Under current law, children may be placed in out-of-home care as a result of one of four types of actions: (a) a CHIPS court order, in cases where a court determines that the removal of a child from his or her home and placement into out-of-home care is necessary to assure the child's safety; (b) a juvenile in need of protection or services (JIPS) court order, in cases where a court determines that a child has demonstrated certain behaviors, including being uncontrollable, running away, or truancy; (c) a delinquency court order, in cases where a child has engaged in a criminal act; or (d) a voluntary placement agreement (VPA) between a parent and a caregiver and involving the child welfare agency. If legal grounds exist to continue to hold the child in custody pending disposition of a CHIPS/JIPS case, the child may be held temporarily in certain placements, including the home of a relative or guardian, a foster home, a group home, or a shelter care facility.

The bill would define a "qualifying residential family-based treatment facility" to mean a certified residential family-based alcohol or drug abuse treatment facility: (a) that provides, as part of the treatment for substance abuse, parenting skills training, parent education, and individual and family counseling; and (b) whose substance abuse treatment, parenting skills training, parent education, and individual and family counseling is provided under an organizational structure and treatment framework that involves understanding, recognizing, and responding to the effects of all types of trauma and in accordance with recognized principles of a trauma-informed approach and trauma-specific interventions to address the consequences of trauma and facilitate healing.

Under the bill, a court would have jurisdiction under the Children's Code over a child whose parent: (a) is residing in a QRFTF; (b) signs the petition requesting jurisdiction; and (c) with the DCF's consent, requests that the child reside with him or her at the QRFTF. A child, or expectant mother, held in custody pending the disposition of a CHIPS case could be placed with their parent in a QRFTF if the child's permanency plan includes a recommendation for such a placement before the placement is made and the parent consents to the placement. Ultimately, if the court finds that the child is in need of protection or services, or that the unborn child of a child expectant mother is in need of protection or services, the court would be able to place a child with their parent in a QRFTF if the child's permanency plan includes a recommendation for such a placement before the placement is made and the parent consents to the placement.

Likewise, acting under a VPA, a child's parent, DCF, or a county department would be able to place the child in a QRFTF with a parent, if such a placement is recommended in the child's permanency plan. A placement may not exceed 180 days from the date on which the child was removed from the home under the VPA.

Permanency plans would need to include a recommendation regarding placement with a parent in a QRFTF. For each child living in a QRFTF with a parent (whether as part of a VPA or via a CHIPS proceeding), the child welfare agency that placed the child must prepare a written permanency plan.

Counties, and DCF in a county having a population of 750,000 or more, would be authorized to place children under their care in a QRFTF with a parent and to provide maintenance payments on behalf of children in such placements.

[Bill Sections: 491 thru 495, 498 thru 501, 507, 508, 524, 525, and 530 thru 533]

8. FOSTER CARE YOUTH DRIVER'S LICENSING PROGRAM

GPR	\$378,900
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Governor: Provide \$89,700 in 2019-20 and \$289,200 in 2020-21 and require DCF to establish, or contract for, a driver education program for youth in out-of-home care who are 15 years of age or older. Specify that the program would provide assistance with identifying and enrolling in an appropriate driver education course, obtaining an operator's license, and obtaining motor vehicle liability insurance.

Permit DCF to pay all of the following expenses: (a) fees required to enroll in a driver education course; (b) fees required to obtain an operator's license; and (c) the cost of motor vehicle

liability insurance for the motor vehicle owned or used by the individual while participating in the program and after obtaining an operator's license, including any increase in the cost of motor vehicle liability insurance on a motor vehicle owned by an out-of-home care provider and used by the individual.

[Bill Section: 510]

9. CHILDREN AND FAMILY AIDS -- ACT 59 FOSTER CARE RATE INCREASES

GPR	\$397,600
FED	<u>415,000</u>
Total	\$812,600

Governor: Increase funding for children and family aids by \$432,200 (\$221,000 GPR and \$211,200 FED) in 2019-20 and by \$380,400 (\$176,600 GPR and \$203,800 FED) in 2020-21 to fully fund estimates of the cost of implementing foster care rate increases enacted in 2017 Act 59. Increase the statutory children and family aids funding allocations for 2019-20 and 2020-21 to reflect this funding increase. [The statutory allocations are also modified to reflect other funding changes for children and family aids that would be provided in the bill.]

Act 59 increased rates by 2.5% beginning January 1, 2018 and by an additional 2.5% beginning January 1, 2019. Consequently, the Department's base budget includes six month, rather than 12 months of funding to support ongoing costs of the current foster care rates. The federal funding is available under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

[Bill Section: 523]

10. FOSTER CARE RATE INCREASES

GPR	\$780,100
FED	<u>256,100</u>
Total	\$1,036,200

Governor: Provide \$258,300 (\$194,500 GPR and \$63,800 FED) in 2019-20 and \$777,900 (\$585,600 GPR and \$192,300 FED) in 2020-21 to increase monthly payments to foster parents. Foster care rates would increase by 2.0% beginning January 1, 2020, and by an additional 2.0%, beginning January 1, 2021. The federal funding is available under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

The increased funding would support: (a) children and family aids payments counties use to support these foster care payments (\$165,100 in 2019-20 and \$497,200 in 2020-21); (b) foster care payments DCF makes to foster parents in Milwaukee County (\$75,300 in 2019-20 and \$226,900 in 2020-21); and (c) state out-of-home care costs for adoption, foster care, and subsidized guardianship (\$17,900 in 2019-20 and \$53,800 in 2020-21). The current monthly basic maintenance rates, by level of care, and the rates under the bill are shown below.

	Current <u>Rates</u>	Rates as of January 1	
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Level One	\$244	\$249	\$254
Levels Two and Above			
Under Age 5	404	412	420
Ages 5 through 11	442	451	460
Ages 12 through 14	502	512	522
Ages 15 and Over	524	534	545

[Bill Sections: 526 thru 528 and 9406(2)]

11. READ TO LEAD

GPR	- \$47,200
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Governor: Reduce funding by \$23,600 annually and repeal the Read to Lead Development Council, the Read to Lead development fund, and the GPR and SEG appropriations that fund the program.

The Read to Lead program was created in 2012 to provide grants to school districts and other entities to support literacy and early childhood development programs. The DCF Secretary chairs the Council and shares responsibility for awarding grants with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Council recommends grant awards within the limits of the program's GPR funding, the Read to Lead development fund, and the Department of Public Instruction's (DPI) SEG sum sufficient appropriation for grants for literacy and early childhood development programs.

The Read to Lead development fund consists of all gifts, grants, bequests, and other contributions made to the fund. The GPR appropriation has been budgeted \$23,600 annually since 2011-12.

The administration indicates that the Read to Lead program has effectively ceased operations. The program's development fund initially received \$400,000 from the general fund, but has subsequently received only interest earnings. Since the program's inception, the Council has never solicited funding.

[Bill Sections: 39, 166, 214, 218, 336, 341, and 522]

12. OUT OF HOME PLACEMENTS IN OTHER STATES

Governor: Permit counties, DCF in Milwaukee County, and courts under the Children's Code to place a child in a foster home, group home, a qualifying residential family-based treatment facility, a home for children who are custodial parents, a residential care center for children and youth, or similar facilities, in another state. Further, authorize counties, and DCF in a county having a population of 750,000 or more, to enter into contracts with child welfare agencies regulated in another state to provide services for children under their care.

DCF indicates that this change would codify current practice in a small number of special

cases where the best placement is located outside the state, such as when a current foster or pre-adoptive family moves out of the state, the nearest and best available treatment facility is across state lines, or a relative or family friend lives outside the state.

[Bill Sections: 495 thru 498, 507, 508, 524, and 525]

13. BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR CONGREGATE CARE WORKERS

GPR	\$421,400
FED	<u>231,600</u>
Total	\$653,000

Governor: Provide \$435,300 (\$280,900 GPR and \$154,400 FED) in 2019-20 and \$217,700 (\$140,500 GPR and \$77,200 FED) in 2020-21 to implement the following modifications to current law provisions requiring background checks of workers at out-of-home care facilities.

Consistent with prior federal law, state law currently requires workers in child welfare facilities to pass a number of background checks, but not a fingerprint-based background check. However, pursuant to the Family First Prevention Services Act (passed as part of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018), federal law now requires criminal fingerprint checks for all workers in licensed congregate care facilities.

The bill would require child welfare licensing entities to perform fingerprint-based background checks for all workers (not just those with regular, direct contact with clients) at a congregate care facility. DCF would be required to obtain fingerprint checks of the national crime information databases, unless the search has been otherwise terminated. Consistent to background checks conducted under current law, the bill would also clarify certain limitations on disclosures of background checks for congregate care workers. The bill would update appropriations for both DHS and DCF to allow for increased program revenue associated with fingerprint check fees.

DCF would be able to promulgate emergency rules to implement the background check requirements for congregate care workers. DCF would not be required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare and would not be required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule.

The bill would define congregate care facility to mean a group home, shelter care facility, or residential care center for children and youth. A congregate care worker would mean an adult who works in a congregate care facility, including a person who has or is seeking a license to operate a congregate care facility, but not including an unpaid volunteer.

The background check provisions would first apply to congregate care workers that are hired by or enter into a contract with a congregate care facility on the day after the effective date of the bill. The bill first applies to congregate care workers who are already employed at or under contract with a congregate care facility, on the earlier of: (a) the first day of the 7th month beginning after the effective date of the bill; or (b) the date on which the congregate care worker's criminal background check is complete.

[Bill Sections: 207, 215, 536 thru 548, 550, 552 thru 556, 605, 9106(1)&(2), and 9306(1)]

Youth Services -- Juvenile Justice

1. SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLD JUVENILE JUSTICE COST REIMBURSEMENT

GPR	\$5,000,000
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Governor: Create a GPR sum sufficient appropriation to reimburse counties, beginning January 1, 2021, for costs associated with juveniles who were alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance at age 17. Provide \$5,000,000 in 2020-21 as an estimate of the amounts that would distributed to counties for this purpose. Require DCF to consult with county representatives to determine eligible reimbursable expenses. [See "Corrections -- Juvenile Corrections."]

[Bill Sections: 210, 520, and 9106(4)]

2. COST REIMBURSEMENT FOR ESTABLISHING SECURED RESIDENTIAL CARE CENTERS

GPR	\$3,500,000
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Governor: Create an annual sum certain GPR appropriation for DCF to reimburse counties, beginning January 1, 2021, for one-time start-up costs incurred by a county, or a group of counties, in establishing a secured residential care center for children and youth. Provide \$3,500,000 in 2020-21 for DCF to distribute to counties for this purpose. Require DCF to consult with county representatives to determine eligible reimbursable expenses. [See "Corrections -- Act 185 Implementation."]

[Bill Sections: 211, 521, and 9106(4)]

3. YOUTH AIDS STAFFING AND TRAINING

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$574,000	1.00

Governor: Provide \$274,100 in 2019-20 and \$299,900 in 2020-21 to provide training, performance monitoring, data collection, data analysis, and to establish standards of practice for the youth justice system. This item includes: (a) \$77,500 in 2019-20 and \$103,300 in 2020-21 to support 1.0 additional position, beginning in 2019-20; and (b) \$196,600 annually to fund a contract with an external vendor for training county staff and to implement a validated risk/needs assessment tool to assist counties to assess each youth as part of the intake and referral process.

As part of administering youth aids, current law requires DCF to perform certain activities, including developing community based juvenile delinquency standards of practice, providing technical assistance to assist counties to implement these standards, and establishing information technology systems to monitor and evaluate the program. The 1.0 FTE position would support implementation of the data system, training, and standards of practice.

4. YOUTH AIDS STATUTORY CALENDAR YEAR ALLOCATIONS

Governor: Modify statutory provisions relating to the calendar year allocation of community youth and family aids (youth aids) funding by updating calendar year references from previous years to calendar years 2019, 2020, and 2021. In addition, require DCF to consult with county representatives to determine modifications to the community youth and family aids formula.

Currently, the statutes specify how DCF must allocate youth aids funding, based on statutory funding amounts assigned to calendar years. These allocations are as follows: (a) youth aids funding appropriated in the biennium for distribution to counties (\$65,235,100 GPR and \$2,175,800 FED); (b) youth aids increases provided under 1999 Act 9 (\$4,000,000 GPR), which are paid to counties according to a three-factor formula; (c) youth aids increases provided under 2001 Act 16 (\$2,106,500 GPR), which are paid to counties according to the three-factor formula and an additional override factor; (d) youth aids funding earmarked for emergency funding and arrest supplements for small counties (\$450,000 GPR); (e) youth aids funding earmarked for counties participating in the corrective sanctions program (\$2,124,800 GPR), (f) youth aids funding earmarked for alcohol and other drug abuse treatment programs (\$1,333,400 GPR; (g) youth aids increases provided under 2007 Act 20 (\$12,500,000 GPR); and (h) youth aids increase associated with extending out-of-home placements to youth over the age of 18 as provided in 2015 Act 55 (\$200,200 GPR), which are based on the proportional number of juveniles in correctional facilities during the most recent three-year period.

The bill provides no change to base funding for the program (\$88,591,400 GPR annually).

[Bill Sections: 512 thru 519, and 9106(4)]

Child Support

1. LOCAL CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

GPR	\$2,250,000
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Governor: Provide \$750,000 in 2019-20 and \$1,500,000 in 2020-21 to increase state support for local administration of the child support enforcement program. Base GPR support for local child support enforcement programs is \$8,500,000. With this increase, GPR support for the program would increase to \$10,000,000 in calendar years 2020 and 2021.

Local child support enforcement agencies operations are supported from several funding sources, including state GPR allocations, federal incentive payments, state medical support incentive payments, county funds, and federal matching funds. Most administrative and enforcement costs incurred by counties are reimbursed by the federal government based on a federal financial participation (FFP) rate of 66% of eligible costs. If the funding increase provided under this item results in counties increasing their spending on child support activities, the state

would claim additional federal matching funds. However, if the effect of the funding increase is to increase the state's share of child support enforcement costs and reduce local costs of these services by a corresponding amount, no additional federal funding would be claimed by the state.

2. CHILD SUPPORT CUSTODIAL PARENT FEE

PR-REV	\$1,807,400
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Governor: Increase the annual custodial parent fee for child support enforcement services from \$25 to \$35, effective January 1, 2020. All revenue DCF receives from the annual custodial parent fee is credited to a program revenue appropriation to support child support state operations. The administration estimates that the fee increase would increase fee collections by \$774,600 in 2019-20 and \$1,032,800 in 2020-21.

Prior to the enactment of the federal Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123), most custodial parents who received \$500 or more per year in child support payments were required to pay a \$25 custodial parent fee if the parent never received public assistance. The fee is subtracted from the support payment before the payment is sent to the custodial parent. P.L. 115-123 increased the annual fee to \$35 and increased, from \$500 to \$550, the minimum amount a custodial parent must receive before the custodial parent fee is subtracted, effective October 1, 2018. (The federal legislation provided states a specified time by which states must enact the fee change if a statutory change was needed to comply with the federal requirement.)

Current state law automatically adopts the \$550 collection amount threshold. However, this statutory change to the fee amount is necessary to comply with the federal legislation.

[Bill Sections: 2117 and 9406(1)]

Departmentwide

1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	- \$62,200
FED	980,400
PR	<u>146,500</u>
Total	\$1,064,700

Governor: Provide \$487,200 (-\$52,400 GPR, \$483,400 FED, and \$56,200 PR) in 2019-20 and \$577,500 (-\$9,800 GPR, \$497,000 FED, and \$90,300 PR) in 2020-21 to reflect the following standard budget adjustments: (a) turnover reduction (-\$299,100 GPR, -\$93,200 FED, and -\$284,600 PR annually); (b) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$619,200 GPR, \$545,000 FED, and \$335,700 PR annually); (c) overtime (\$736,800 GPR, \$20,600 FED, and \$4,200 PR annually); (d) night and weekend differential pay (\$129,600 GPR, \$11,300 FED, and \$1,300 PR annually); (e) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (-\$500 GPR, -\$300 FED, and -\$400 PR in 2019-20 and \$42,100 GPR, \$13,300 FED, and \$33,700 PR in 2020-21); and (f) minor transfers within appropriations (\$0).

These amounts do not include adjustments for administrative costs of the Wisconsin Shares child care subsidy program or the Wisconsin Works (W-2) program (\$854,500 FED in 2017-18 and \$883,400 FED in 2018-19), which are included in separate entries under "Economic Support and TANF-Funded Programs."

2. PROGRAM REVENUE AND FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS ADJUSTMENTS

FED	\$800,100
PR	<u>10,381,100</u>
Total	\$11,181,200

Governor: Provide \$6,324,100 (\$898,400 FED and \$5,425,700 PR) in 2019-20 and \$4,857,100 (-\$98,300 FED and \$4,955,400 PR) in 2020-21 to reflect the net effect of adjustments to several program revenue and federal appropriations, as summarized in the following table.

Program Revenue and Federal Appropriations Funding Adjustments

	Source	Base	2019-20			2020-21		
			Funding Change This Item	Other Items	Total	Funding Change This Item	Other Items	Total
Children and Family Services								
Social Services Block Grant -- Children and Family Aids	PR	\$7,273,400	\$96,000	\$0	\$7,369,400	\$82,700	\$0	\$7,356,100
Domestic Abuse Grants -- Domestic Abuse Surcharge	PR	540,000	60,000	0	600,000	60,000	0	600,000
Federal Program Aids	FED	12,606,200	185,900	-389,400	12,402,700	-64,100	-389,400	12,152,700
Federal Project Operations	FED	1,035,300	-88,900	-97,400	849,000	-88,900	-97,400	849,000
Federal Project Aids	FED	3,234,600	-391,800	52,000	2,894,800	-391,800	52,000	2,894,800
Federal Programs -- Local Assistance (Title IV-E)	FED	8,073,200	1,868,600	0	9,941,800	1,868,600	0	9,941,800
Federal Programs -- Local Assistance (Non-Title IV-E)	FED	3,745,900	364,200	0	4,110,100	364,200	0	4,110,100
Federal Operations -- Milwaukee Child Welfare	FED	3,797,000	362,100	44,500	4,203,600	362,100	47,300	4,206,400
Federal Operations -- Foster Care and Adoption Assistance	FED	9,727,700	629,100	341,600	10,698,400	629,100	356,000	10,712,800
Federal Operations -- Child Welfare	FED	773,500	-84,500	-43,700	645,300	-84,500	-43,700	645,300
Children and Family Aids -- Foster Care	FED	37,738,200	-133,700	330,500	37,935,000	106,300	405,200	38,249,700
Child Welfare -- Aids to Localities	FED	2,900,000	-96,000	0	2,804,000	-82,700	0	2,817,300
Interagency and Intra-Agency Aids	PR	500,000	-200,000	0	300,000	-360,400	0	139,600
Federal Projects -- Local Assistance	FED	3,495,000	-2,495,000	0	1,000,000	-3,495,000	0	0
Social Services Block Grant -- Operations	PR	2,163,800	-3,300	-135,300	2,025,200	-10,400	-135,300	2,018,100
Federal Aid -- Adoption Incentive Payments	FED	136,000	264,000	0	400,000	264,000	0	400,000
Economic Support								
Federal Project Activities and Administration	FED	1,035,300	243,200	-874,300	404,200	243,200	-874,300	404,200
Refugee Assistance -- Federal Funds	FED	5,630,000	288,600	67,500	5,986,100	288,600	67,500	5,986,100
Interagency and Intra-Agency Aids	PR	2,767,300	1,765,600	-3,700	4,529,200	1,765,600	-3,700	4,529,200
Community Services Block Grant	FED	8,663,100	-17,400	23,300	8,669,000	-17,400	23,300	8,669,000
General Administration								
Administrative and Support Services	PR	22,852,600	767,900	825,800	24,446,300	767,900	859,900	24,480,400
Interagency and Intra-Agency Aids	PR	14,786,400	3,200,000	0	17,986,400	3,200,000	0	17,986,400
Income Augmentation	PR	550,000	-260,500	0	289,500	-550,000	0	0
Totals								
FED			\$898,400			-\$98,300		
PR			<u>5,425,700</u>			<u>4,955,400</u>		
All Funds			\$6,324,100			\$4,857,100		

3. FUNDING AND POSITION REALIGNMENTS

Governor: Increase funding by \$151,900 (-\$5,600 GPR, -\$529,500 FED, and \$687,000 PR) annually, and reassign positions (-3.2 FED and 5.2 PR), beginning in 2019-20, to more accurately reflect the needs and organizational structure of DCF.

	Funding	Positions
GPR	- \$11,200	0.00
FED	- 1,059,000	- 3.20
PR	<u>1,374,000</u>	<u>5.20</u>
Total	\$303,800	2.00

The adjustments reflect salary, fringe, supplies and services, and positions. The net increase of 2.0 positions and associated funding shown in this item are offset in a separate entry under "Economic Support and TANF-Related Programs."