



SAN MATEO COUNTY FY 2023-24 STATE BUDGET ANALYSIS

Overview: The following is a list of the significant funding proposals included in the FY 2023-24 Governor's Budget proposal impacting County programs and services.

COUNTY-WIDE ISSUES			
VLF Shortfall			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
1	VLF Shortfall	No funding is provided to fill the County's VLF shortfall.	\$32,898,051 in FY 21-22 funding Countywide. The County's portion of this amount is \$19,492,055.

HEALTH SYSTEM			
California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM)			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
2	CalAIM	Maintains \$10B to continue transforming the health care delivery system through CalAIM.	The current rates for Enhanced Care Management, which supports our Public Health Bridges to Wellness program, need to be updated and don't align with salary/benefit formulas. Public Health, Policy and Planning (PHPP), in partnership with the Health Plan of San Mateo (HPSM), will continue to advocate for rate revisions to align with foundational cost. In addition, the Bridges to Wellness program has applied for Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) funding to maintain, build, and scale services, capacity, and infrastructure necessary to ensure a successful implementation of CalAIM. While the award amounts remain unclear, if awarded, we estimate SMC Public Health will receive approximately \$1M this FY.
3	Transitional Rent	The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) will be seeking an amendment to the CalAIM waiver to authorize transitional rent as an additional Community Support to allow the provision of up to six months of rent or temporary housing to eligible individuals experiencing homelessness or at-risk of	Additional community support would help reduce avoidable emergency department visits and inpatient days. Since Medi-Cal managed care plans are not required to offer community support services, the impact is unknown.

		homelessness and transitioning out of institutional levels of care, a correctional facility, or the foster care system. The Budget includes \$17.9M (\$6.3M GF) in FY 2025-26, increasing to \$116.6M (\$40.8M GF) at full implementation.	
4	California's Behavioral Health Community-Based Continuum (CalBH-CBC) Demonstration Waiver	The State will seek approval for the new CalBH-CBC Waiver to expand access to and strengthen the continuum of mental health services for Medi-Cal clients living with serious mental illness (SMI) and serious emotional disturbance (SED). The implementation will be staged over five years as a partnership DHCS and the Department of Social Services (DSS). The DHCS portion is \$5.7M in FY 2023-24. Implementation will not be before January 1, 2024. The budget does not propose any state GF for the non-federal share of Medi-Cal services incurred by this proposal.	The CalBH-CBC waiver will strengthen the continuum of community-based services to reduce the need for institutional care by expanding coverage through a variety of initiatives such as evidence-based therapies and home-based services for children and families, coordinated specialty care for first-episode psychosis, supported employment, rent/temporary housing, and community health workers in the county behavioral health delivery system. More specifically, it will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve integrated medical, behavioral health, and social services for foster children and youth; • Build statewide centers of excellence in behavioral health services; • Practice transformations; • Enhance the quality of care and pre-discharge care coordination in psychiatric hospitals and residential settings; • Implement strategies to decrease lengths of stay in emergency departments; and, • Provide coverage for short-term inpatient psychiatric and residential mental health treatment in facilities that meet the federal criteria for an institution for mental disease (IMD). When the new Cordilleras MHRCs are completed, they will not be IMDs, so this will not be applicable. It is projected that San Mateo County Cordilleras adult IMD clients will have stays longer than 60 days.
5	Justice Involved	DHCS has implemented pre-release Medi-Cal eligibility and enrollment processes as of January 1, 2023 and is awarding \$151M in PATH funding to support correctional agencies to collaborate with county social services departments to support the planning and implementation of pre-release Medi-Cal enrollment processes. DHCS continues to seek approval of the proposed section 1115 CalAIM demonstration request to cover	Unknown. Correctional Health Services will be handling the referrals/linkages to post-release services.

		<p>a targeted set of Medi-Cal services during a 90-day period prior to release to support successful community re-entry. These targeted services include care coordination; physical and behavioral health clinical consultation services, including behavioral health referrals/linkages; medications for addiction treatment (MAT); medications; associated laboratory/radiology services; and for use post-release into the community, a supply of medication and necessary durable medical equipment.</p> <p>DHCS also continues to seek approval for \$410M in additional PATH funding that will support the planning and implementation of pre-release and re-entry planning services in the 90 days prior to release. The Governor's Budget includes an estimated \$109.7M total fund (\$39.1M GF) in FY 2023-24 for the CalAIM inmate pre-release program.</p>	
Public Health, Policy and Planning			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
6	Public Health Infrastructure	Maintains \$300M ongoing GF to modernize state and local public health infrastructure and transition to a resilient public health system. \$200M is for local health jurisdictions, and \$100M is for state public health capacity.	SMC Public Health will receive ongoing annual funding of \$3.14M as originally anticipated.
7	Workforce Reductions	Reduces funding for various public health workforce training and development programs by \$49.8M GF over four years. The reduction will impact the Public Health Pathways Training Corps, Incumbent Worker Upskill Training, California Microbiologist Training, California Lab Aspire, and California Epidemiologic Investigation Services Training programs. Maintains \$47.7M GF over four years for community-based clinical education rotations for dental students and public health incumbent workforce upskilling and training.	In FY 2022-23, SMC anticipates receiving approximately \$200,000 annually to support these programs.
8	Emergency Response and SMARTER Plan Implementation	Reflects \$176.6M GF in FY 2023-24 to continue the state's efforts to protect the public's health against COVID-19, consistent with the Administration SMARTER Plan, and maintain significant technology systems, including the California COVID Reporting System for laboratory data management and CalCONNECT for case and outbreak investigation.	Unknown.
9	COVID-19 Response	Assumes reduced COVID-19 direct response expenditures of approximately \$614M California Emergency Relief Fund in FY 2022-23 compared to the 2022-23 budget.	Unknown.

Health Coverage Unit			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
10	Expanding Medi-Cal Coverage to All Adults Regardless of Immigration Status	\$844M (\$634.8M GF) to expand full-scope Medi-Cal coverage to adults ages 26 through 49, regardless of immigration status, effective January 1, 2024.	<p>Based on the enrollment in SMC's local Access and Care for Everyone (ACE) program, which provides health coverage for those who do not qualify for full-scope Medi-Cal, the Health System estimates that this will enable improved health insurance coverage for around 15,000 current ACE participants to transition to full-scope Medi-Cal by January 1, 2024, enabling them to have full-scope insurance that is portable, includes dental coverage and eligibility for In-Home Supportive Services.</p> <p>This will impact SMMC by reducing administrative and outside medical costs for ACE and providing a source of payment for services provided to this population, should they continue to receive services at SMMC. SMMC will continue to analyze how a state-only funded expansion impacts other sources of revenue that are self-financed, including AB 85 and the Global Payment Program. The amount of the local share required for SMMC to receive these payments is based on a blended Federal Medical Assistance Percentage. Additional details are needed to determine the impact on SMMC.</p>
11	Redeterminations	DHCS released an updated Medi-Cal COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Coverage Unwinding Operational Plan that indicates normal renewal processing would resume in April 2023, with disenrollment starting in July 2023.	<p>Since 2020, the Health Plan of San Mateo (HPSM) Medi-Cal assignments to SMMC have grown by approximately 33%. Based on DHCS assumptions, SMMC expects 65% of the growth in Medi-Cal beneficiaries since 2020 will need to be revalidated. Our early estimates are a decrease in HPSM Medi-Cal assignments of approximately 4,000 and a loss of primary care capitation revenue of approximately \$600,000 annually.</p>
Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS)			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
12	Behavioral Health Recoupments	Includes \$253.8M in recoupments from County Behavioral Health department for disallowed psychiatric inpatient claims and "unsatisfactory immigration status" (UIS) claims to be recouped over 4 years.	BHRS's three-year total for both is \$6.0M. BHRS anticipated this outcome and has included this payback in current and future budget projections.

13	Community Assistance, Recovery & Empowerment (CARE) Act)	Complementing the \$57M one-time GF included in the 2022 Budget Act, the budget includes \$16.5M GF in FY 2023-24 for county costs.	SMC is expected to implement CARE court legislation no later than December 1, 2024. The Administration will continue to work with counties and stakeholders to refine the ongoing program cost estimate. Health is in process of gathering and analyzing data to come up with an estimate. Based on PES data, approximately 85 clients annually might meet the criteria, but it is difficult to estimate.
14	Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) Waitlist	Maintains \$535.5M GF in FY 2022-23, increasing to \$638M in 2025-26 and ongoing for the Department of State Hospitals. Over four years, this funding will establish 5,000 beds to support felony ISTs.	Unknown.
15	Behavioral Health Payment Reform Cash Flow Funding	\$375M GF one-time in FY 2023-24 to initially fund the non-federal share of behavioral-health-related services at the start of the CalAIM Behavioral Health Payment Reform. These funds are intended to mitigate a significant cash flow issue for counties. DHCS is also proposing trailer bill language to create a continuously appropriated fund to facilitate the implementation of county intergovernmental transfers.	Approximately \$25.2M. This would not be new revenue but would assist with the cash flow needed for future intergovernmental transfers that will be required for the new approach to financing.
16	Children & Youth Behavioral Health Initiative	Maintains a \$25.5M investment to address urgent needs and emergent issues facing children, youth, and families. Funding will support various resources and digital supports for parents, caregivers, and providers. Includes ongoing funding to support a virtual behavioral health platform that will provide behavioral health services and educational supports to all California children and youth (ages 0-25) and their families, regardless of payer.	BHRS will continue collaborating with MCP/HPSM, the County Office of Education and other stakeholders as funds continue to be released to determine the best course of action.
17	Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BHCIP) Delay	Delays Round 6 of the BHCIP funding until FY 2024-25 (\$240.4M).	Unknown.
18	Behavioral Health Bridge Housing Funding Delay	Maintains \$1B GF in FY 2022-23 and \$250M GF in FY 2023-24 in Bridge Housing funding. Delays \$250M until FY 2024-25.	Unknown.
19	Opioid and Fentanyl Response	Additional \$93M in Opioid Settlement Fund over four years beginning in FY 2023-24 to support youth- and fentanyl-focused investments for DHCS and the Department of Public Health as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$79M for the Naloxone Distribution Project to increase distribution to first responders, law enforcement, community-based organizations, and county agencies; 	In SMC, fentanyl was involved in over 50% of overdose deaths in 2021, a 19% increase from 2019 fentanyl-involved overdose deaths of 32%. SMC is also experiencing a 20% increase in fentanyl deaths that include stimulants. Fentanyl plus stimulant deaths were 11% in 2020 and increased to 31% in 2021. SMC has established effective Naloxone distribution

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10M for fentanyl program grants to increase local effort in education, testing, recovery, and support services to implement AB 2365 (Chapter 783, Statutes of 2022) • \$4M to support innovative approaches to make fentanyl test strips and naloxone more widely available. • \$3.5M to middle and high schools for naloxone or other medication state-wide. 	channels through the state Naloxone Distribution Project. Additional prescribers of medication-assisted treatments are needed to reduce deaths associated with the opioid epidemic.
20	Lanterman-Petris Short (LPS) Act Data and Reporting	Expands LPS Act data reporting requirements by (1) requiring counties to collect and report data quarterly to DHCS from their local entities implementing LPS involuntary holds rather than those entities reporting directly to DHCS and (2) authorizing DHCS to levy civil money penalties against facilities and counties for failure to submit data timely.	Unknown.
Aging and Adult Services (AAS)			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
21	In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS)	<p>Funding for IHSS to include anticipated caseload growth of the program. The Governor's budget includes continued General Fund for emergency sick leave for providers, emergency provider backup care wage differential, and county support for vaccination services in FY 2022-23, however, the funding will not continue in FY 2023-24.</p> <p>IHSS Administrative funding for the permanent provider backup system, full-scope Medi-Cal expansion for undocumented adults 50 and over, and phasing in the Medi-Cal asset repeal continue to be included in the budget for FY 2023-24. In addition, the State has budgeted to fund IHSS wages for when the State Minimum wage is expected to increase to \$16 per hour in January 2024.</p>	With the ending of the public health emergency, the Health System does not anticipate that ending funding in FY 2023-24 for emergency sick leave, provider backup, or vaccination services will be a significant issue for IHSS.
22	Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act Modernization Pilot Program	\$37.2M annually across five years starting in FY 2022-23 for pilot programs supporting community-based services programs, senior nutrition support, family and caregiver supports, senior volunteer development, and/or aging in place. The proposals spread the \$186M GF over five years instead of three years, as originally planned in the 2022 Budget.	Unknown.

Family Health Services (FHS)			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
23	Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program	Increase of \$218.8M in Local Assistance for the WIC Program in FY 2022-23. Higher expenditures are due to the extension of the fruits and vegetables benefit increase for the full year, an increase in participation projections compared to the 2022 Budget Act, and an increase in food inflation. For FY 2023-24 the Governor's January budget reflects an increase of \$241.7M in Local Assistance.	The impact on San Mateo County's WIC allocation, which is approximately \$3M per year, is unknown.
24	Proposition 56 State Dental Program	Increase of \$4.8M in the State Dental Program Account, including a decrease of \$1.5M in State Operations and an increase of \$6.4M in Local Assistance because of updated revenue projections.	Family Health Services receives approximately \$300,000 annually through this grant; exact impact is yet to be determined.
25	Reproductive Health Package	\$200M (\$15M GF) in FY 2024-25 for the Reproductive Health Services 1115 Waiver, which is yet to be developed, focused on supporting access to family planning and related services, systems transformation, capacity, and sustainability of the state's safety net.	No direct impacts to FHS. Expanding reproductive health services will benefit our clients and further enhances our work around preconception care.
San Mateo Medical Center (SMMC)			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
26	Loss of Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP)	Loss of enhanced FMAP.	Will impact SMMC requirements for Medi-Cal payments that are self-financed, including inpatient fee-for-service per diem, AB915 outpatient payments, Quality Payment Program, Enhanced Payment Program, and Variable Rate Range payments. SMMC will work with the California Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems (CAPH) to identify the timing of self-financed payments relative to the enhanced FMAP phase-down schedule and reflect the impact along with other payment model changes. These changes also impact AAS and BHRS.
27	Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax	Proposes the renewal of the MCO Tax effective January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2026, to help maintain Medi-Cal program funding for the Medi-Cal expansion to all income-eligible individuals and minimize the need for reductions to the program. DHCS will explore opportunities over the next few months to increase the MCO Tax to support the Medi-Cal program.	This increase could provide potential opportunities to improve public health system financing. Additional details are needed to determine the impact on SMMC. The annual revenue from this program in previous years was approximately \$2M.

Realignment			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
28	1991 and 2011 Realignment Funding	Shows slower growth in Sales Tax and Vehicle License Fees, 1.3% in FY 2022-23 over FY 2021-22 levels and 1.6% in FY 2023-24 over FY 2022-23 levels.	It is still anticipated that all 1991 Realignment obligations, including caseload growth, which covers the annual increase of costs for IHSS services, will be fully paid during the next budget cycle. However, these estimates do not consider future wage negotiations and benefit increases that are unknown to the State at this time, which could significantly increase the 1991 realignment caseload growth obligation and reduce the likelihood that the caseload growths would be fully funded.

HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (SMC-HSA)			
Medi-Cal			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
29	Medi-Cal Caseloads	Funding for FY 2022-23 is estimated at \$130.1B and \$132.2B for FY 2023-24, an increase of \$2.1B. The lifting of the Public Health Emergency (PHE) waivers will occur in April 2023. At this time, counties will have 14 months to put all cases through a redetermination process, and it is projected that caseloads will decrease by 5.22% from FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24.	SMC-HSA caseloads increased by 8% in FY 2021-22 and are experiencing another 3.7% increase in FY 2022-23.
30	Medi-Cal Administration	Funding includes a total of \$2.35B for FY 2023-24, an increase of \$83.4M from FY 2022-23 that is based on adjustments to the current funding level using the projected increase of 3.68% in the California Consumer Price Index (CPI).	SMC-HSA will be working with the California Welfare Directors' Association (CWDA) to engage the Governor's Administration to request an explanation of the variance between the CPI stated in the Governor's budget and the CPI published by the California Department of Finance. SMC-HSA's FY 2022-23 Medi-Cal Administration allocation, excluding the County's redetermination allocation, is \$48.6M and is projected to increase by 4.49% in FY 2023-24 for a total allocation of \$50.8M, representing a \$2.1M increase year-over-year.
31	Public Health Emergency (PHE) Funding to Restart Redeterminations	\$36.5M was allocated for use in FY 2022-23 and an additional \$73M, bringing the total funding to \$109.5M. Counties have been given the flexibility to shift the PHE funding to coincide with the resumption of the Medi-Cal redeterminations occurring in June 2023. Counties will be required to process Medi-Cal redetermination for all active cases by June 30, 2023.	SMC-HSA's share of the PHE funding is \$2M. SMC-HSA has requested to shift the entire amount for use in FY 2023-24, when most of the redetermination work will begin on all 90.5 active cases. The lifting of the PHE waivers will trigger significant increases in workload at a time when SMC-HSA is facing multiple challenges with recruitment and retention, two large

			system conversions, and expiring leases that will require facility changes.
32	CalAIM Pre-Release Application Mandate	Funding continues for the statewide pre-release application mandate that became effective on January 1, 2023. This program will coordinate pre-release services for inmates (adults and juveniles) and will include Medi-Cal coverage.	SMC-HSA will not benefit from this funding since it is grant based through the Sheriff's Correctional Health. SMC-HSA will assign two existing staff to provide eligibility services in support of this important program.
33	Phasing in the Medi-Cal Asset Limit Repeal	The Governor provides funding to disregard countable assets up to \$130,000 for an individual and \$65,000 for each additional person when determining eligibility for Non-Modified Adjusted Gross Income (Non-Magi) Medi-Cal, Medicare Savings, and Long-Term Care programs effective July 1, 2022. The asset test for these programs will be eliminated no sooner than January 1, 2024. This would apply to anyone who is 65 and over, is a long-term client, and has earnings of \$130k and over.	SMC-HSA caseloads have increased since July 2022 and are projected to continue increasing when the asset test is eliminated next year.
34	Expanding Medi-Cal to adult Ages 26-49	FY 2023-24 funding remains at \$834M for implementation on January 1, 2024 and will gradually grow to \$2.6B. Some of the funding will be used to support automation; what portion will go to administer the program is unclear.	The expansion is unlikely to increase SMC-HSA's caseload significantly as many of those in the target population are currently covered under restricted (emergency services only) Medi-Cal. While large caseload increases are unlikely, the workload on staff resources will increase as those eligible will need to be enrolled/transferred from restricted to full coverage.
California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs)			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
35	CalWORKs Single Allocation	There are currently three programs under this funding source: Eligibility, Employment Services, and Cal Learn. Funding for all three is interchangeable. Previous caseload projections assumed an increase that did not materialize, and efforts to recalibrate are leading to unanticipated reductions in Eligibility.	See below.
36	Eligibility	Reduced funding of \$84M, or 13%, is offset by an increase in Employment Services.	\$5.2M, a reduction of \$800,000. This reduction has the potential to cut the eligibility service levels for our clients. SMC-HSA experienced an 11% caseload increase from January to December 2022, which is close to the statewide projection of 15% growth. Eligibility refers 60% of cases to Employment Services, and the remaining 40% are child-only cases and not referred.
37	Employment Services	Increase of \$194M, or 18%, due to the anticipated increase in client services that is expected when the PHE waiver is lifted.	\$7.3M, an increase of \$1.1M for FY 2023-24. The increase in Employment Services is due to an estimated 46.5% caseload increase in FY 2022-23, which is higher than the 27.7% previously projected.

			Caseloads are projected to decrease by 2% in FY 2023-24. The increase in funding will be used to expand services and offset the decrease in Eligibility funding.
38	Cal Learn	Reduced by \$4M, or 26%, due to declining caseload.	\$15,000 for FY 2023-24. Caseloads have been declining over the last few years.
39	CalWORKs Outcome and Accountability Review (Cal-OAR)	Funding remains flat at \$21.5M for FY 2023-24.	Remains at \$362,400 with no anticipated impact on services or the budget.
40	Expanded Subsidized Employment (ESE)	Flat funded for FY 2023-24 at \$134.1M.	Continues at \$565,000 with no expected impact on the budget.
41	Family Stabilization	Ongoing funding is included at \$55.1M, a \$3.5M increase for FY 2023-24.	\$24,000 for FY 2022-23. The increase in funding will allow for additional families to receive support services.
42	Mental Health and Substance Abuse (MH/SA)	Funding remains flat at \$127M for FY 2023-24.	Remains at \$63,600 with no anticipated impact to services or the budget.
43	Housing Support Program (HSP)	Funding is continued at \$95M for FY 2023-24.	The same allocation amount of \$3.9M as it did for FY 2022-23 and no impact on the budget is anticipated.
CalWORKs – Direct to Client Benefits			
	Subject	Governor’s January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
44	CalWORKs Grant Increase	Reflects a 2.9% increase in the Maximum Aid Payment levels, which is much lower than the 11% projected for FY 2022-23.	For a non-exempt family size of 3, the current monthly aid payment is \$1,130 and will increase to \$1,163 effective October 2023 for 671 clients. The increase is funded by Realignment and will not impact SMC-HSA’s budget.
45	Postpartum Care Extension and Reducing Medi-Cal Premiums to Zero	Continues to fund for the extension of postpartum care coverage period for currently eligible and newly eligible pregnant individuals in Medi-Cal and the Medi-Cal Access Program from 60 days to 365 days.	These are direct-to-client benefits, and SMC-HSA does not expect an impact on the budget.
46	Cash Assistance Program for immigrants (CAPI)	Includes \$179.6M for FY 2023-24, which includes COLA increases of 8.8% in 2023 and 4.4% in 2024.	Currently, SMC-HSA has an average caseload of 391 with an average monthly payment of \$831. An 8.8% increase would raise the average monthly payment to \$904 in 2023, and a 4.4% increase would raise it to \$943 in 2024.
47	California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program (CalKIDS)	One-time funding of \$1M to support marketing efforts to increase enrollment in the child savings accounts that aim to help children afford higher education.	SMC-HSA anticipates this will be a direct-to-client benefit, and it will have no impact to the budget.

Child Care			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
48	Child Care and Early Education	\$6.6B for childcare programs, including CalWORKs Stage One and the Emergency Child Care Bridge Program.	Unknown.
49	Family Fee Waivers	Does not extend the current policy waiving family fees for child care and development programs. The current fee waiver expires on June 30, 2023.	These only impact counties that issue childcare vouchers, and SMC-HSA does not. No impact on the budget.
50	Cost-of-Living-Adjustment (COLA)	\$301.7M for Child Care and Development Programs and \$1.5M for the Child and Adult Care Food Program to reflect an estimated statutory COLA of 8.13%.	\$3M for FY 2022-23 and is projecting to receive \$5.4M in FY 2023-24 as a result of the increase.
51	Stage 1 Child Care	\$520M for FY 2023-24, an increase of \$74.6M from FY 2022-23 due to projected caseload growth of 0.5%. This is an open-ended allocation, and projected spending for FY 2022-23 is at \$2M.	Expected caseload growth would be consistent with growth to Employment Services caseload.
52	Stage 2 Child Care	\$364.1M, an increase of \$54.7 for FY 2023-24 is due to projected caseload growth of 17.4%. Funding is for CalWORKs families that are transitioning off CaWORKS to help support self-sufficiency.	\$280,800 for FY 2023-24.
53	Foster Care Emergency Child Care Bridge Program	Funding for the administration of the program remains flat at \$7.6M. A total of \$57.8M is available for vouchers, \$14M for navigators, \$4M for trauma-based training, and \$31k to continue to support Trustline clearances.	Flat funded at \$28,000 for navigation, \$168,000k for vouchers, \$5,000k for trauma-based training, and \$10,000 for administration.
CalFresh			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
54	Caseload	Projects a caseload increase of 6.4% in FY 2022-23 and another 0.2% in FY 2023-24.	Caseload increases for SMC-HSA are much higher at a realized 18.6% in FY 2021-22 and currently tracking at an increase of 1.7% in FY 2022-23.
55	Administration	Includes a 2% increase of \$17M in CalFresh's county administrative funding due to increased caseload projections. This funding is based on the existing funding methodology. Recalculations are expected when the new methodology is developed in time for the May 2023 Revision.	SMC-HSA's funding is projected at \$7.8M, resulting in an increase of \$186,000 for FY 2023-24. Funding for CalFresh continues to underfund SMC-HSA expenditures while realizing a higher caseload increase in FY 2021-22 than the state average and continuing into FY 2022-23.
56	SNAP 2021 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Administrative Funding	ARPA provided 100% federal funds to supplement state SNAP administrative expenses in Fiscal Federal Years (FFY) 2021, 2022, and 2023. California was allocated \$24.1M in FFY 2021 and \$43.8M in each FFY 2022 and FFY 2023.	SMC-HSA was allocated \$316,000 in FFY2022 and expects to remain flat-funded in FFY2023.
57	CalFresh Simplification	Funding is included for counties that require cross-program training between eligibility areas (CalFresh, Medi-Cal, CalWORKs).	SMC-HSA's model already requires cross-training and does not expect to receive funding.

58	County Higher Education Liaisons	Proposed funding for liaisons to be the single point of contact for public colleges and universities. Each county will be funded by one liaison per CSU or UC and one liaison for every three community colleges within county lines.	SMC-HSA expects to receive funding for two liaisons: one in Eligibility and one in Employment Services. SMC-HSA will advocate for expanded flexibilities to allow for claiming to other public assistance programs (CalWORKs and Medi-Cal) and CalFresh. SMC-HSA projects to claim the Salary and Benefit costs of two Benefit Analysts to this funding.
59	CA Food Assistance Program (CFAP) Expansion Timing	CFAP expansion to all income-eligible noncitizens 55 years of age or older is delayed and now linked to the completion of the California Statewide Automated Welfare System migration with an estimated beginning date of January 1, 2027.	This is a direct-to-client benefit and does not impact the budget.
60	CalFresh Student Eligibility Expansion	Funding continues for the temporary student eligibility expansion that remains effective until 30 days after the federal COVID-19 public health emergency is lifted and is projected to sunset in February 2024.	This is a direct-to-client benefit and does not impact the budget.
61	Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT)	Funding of \$47M federal funds is included for FY 2022-23 for the administration of the P-EBT program. This is a state-administered program that provides CalFresh benefits for school-aged children that is expected to conclude in FY 2022-23.	This is a direct-to-client benefit and does not impact the budget.
Children and Family Services (CFS)			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
62	Continuum of Care Reform (CCR)	\$429.9 is included to support the continued implementation of CCR with the goal of reducing the use of congregate care placement settings, increasing the use of home-based family care, and decreasing the length of time to achieve permanency. There are no changes to the CCR components or administrative costs, and updates in funding reflect caseload estimates. CCR allocation is dependent on caseload numbers.	SMC-HSA's share of funding for FY 2021-22 was \$11,900 for CANS and \$308,000 for CFTs. Caseload numbers are unknown for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, but early estimates indicate that expenditures exceed the allocation.
63	Caregiver Approval	Remains flat at \$50M for FY 2023-24 and ongoing as part of the Resource Family Approval (RFA) process and does not require a county match.	SMC-HSA's allocation is not yet known.
64	Excellence in Family Finding and Engagement Program	One-time funding of \$412M is included to fund position(s) in counties to find, engage, and support family members during the foster care case process.	SMC-HSA currently funds 0.5 FTE for related activities, and this new funding provides an opportunity for growth. These funds will be application based and require a dollar-for-dollar county match.
65	Approved Relative Caregiver Program (ARC)	\$66.5M for FY 2023-24, an increase of \$2.1M. This funding provides an augmentation to the rate paid to approved relative caregivers caring for non-federally eligible foster children placed with relatives.	There are 5 different rates depending on the level of care, and SMC-HSA claims an average of five cases per month at the rate of \$1,129. This is a direct-to-client benefit with no impact on SMC-HSA's budget.

66	Families First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA)	Funding allows the use of Title IV-E funding for preventive services that are designed to keep children at home and with their families to prevent entry into foster care.	See below.
67	FFPSA Part 1	Remains flat at \$222.4M for FY 2023-24 to implement Part 1 prevention services and specifies that funding must be spent by June 30, 2024.	SMC-HSA received a grant award of \$537,000 and is projecting to draw down the entire award.
68	FFPSA Part IV	Continues at \$61.5M (\$31.5M GF and \$25.4M county match) for FY 2023-24, an increase of \$4.7M, to support county administration activities. Proposed additional funding of \$478,000 (\$239,000 GF and \$239,000 county match) to support placements of minors with parents in residential substance abuse treatment facilities and \$1.7M (\$834,000 GF and \$834,000 county match) to support placements in non-accredited, new facilities.	SMC-HSA's share of allocation is not yet known.
69	Family Reunification Assistance	\$10.7M is provided for FY 2022-23 and \$11M in FY 2023-24 to allow families in family reunification to continue to receive CalWORKs cash assistance for up to six months. While this law has not yet been implemented, the Governor included the funding for this client cash benefit.	This is a direct-to-client benefit, and SMC-HSA does not anticipate an impact on the budget.
70	Flexible Family Supports for Home-Based Care	\$50M is included for FY22-23, to be expended by June 30, 2025. Funding remains flat for FY23-24, and allocation must be expended by June 30, 2026. This funding is provided to increase the use of family-based care and provide support and services for youth and caregivers. Counties are required to opt in and receive approval prior to accessing these funds.	HSA's share of funding is projected at \$97,000 for both fiscal years.
71	Family Urgent Response System (FURS)	Remains flat at \$30M for FY 2023-24 to provide 24/7 conflict resolution, de-escalation, and in-person response to current and former foster children and their caregivers to preserve families.	Remains at \$446,500 for FY 2023-24. SMC-HSA contracts with BHRS for a county-mobile response system and projects to fully expend funding.
72	Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC)	Remains flat at \$26.1M with an additional \$25M that is grant based.	Flat funded at \$520,000 for FY 2023-24.
73	Addressing Complex Care Needs	Funding is maintained at \$18.1M for FY 2023-24 in child-specific funding to support foster youth with complex needs.	Flat funded at \$70,000 for FY 2023-24.
74	Excellence in Family Finding and Engagement Program	One-time funding of \$150M was made available in F 20Y22-23 for counties to opt-in to deliver family finding, engagement, and support services. Funding continues for expenditures through June 30, 2027.	This funding requires a dollar-for-dollar county match in order to participate, and SMC-HSA is undecided about opting into this funding.
75	Bringing Families Home	Remains flat at \$92.5M for the second year of the one-time, match-exempt funding for FY 2023-24. This funding will provide housing-related support services such as case	SMC-HSA opted into funding and has received an award of \$654,000.

		management, direct financial assistance, and housing stabilization.	
76	California Behavioral Health Community-Based Continuum Demonstration Project	See Item #4 under the Health System.	Impacts on SMC-HSA are not yet known as the long-term plan is still in its development stages. The details and allocation per county are unknown at this time.
77	Child and Family Teams for Family Maintenance Cases	\$14.5M and is expected to be phased in beginning January 1, 2024.	Unknown.
78	Activity Stipends	Proposed to be implemented in FY 2024-25 that would provide activity stipends to foster youth ages 3 and older to participate in extracurricular activities.	Unknown.
79	Joint Home Visits	Proposal for joint in-home visits by county Specialty Mental Health Services providers and a county social worker approximately 30 days following a hotline call, after a hearing substantiating an allegation, and upon a child's entry into foster care.	Unknown.
New Legislation			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
80	Presumptive Transfer	\$2.4M for county administration and \$2.4M to support one-time automation changes.	Unknown.
81	Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities	\$1.3M for an estimated 80 foster youth to be placed into these new facilities in FY 2023-24.	Unknown.
82	Documentation of Family Reunification Services	\$150,000 for social workers to document reasonable services were offered at the 18 and 24-month status review hearing.	Unknown.
83	Juvenile Records Access for Administrative Hearings	\$1.1M to implement law that requires counties to prepare and provide copies of juvenile case records for certain administrative hearings.	Unknown.
84	Family Finding Practices	\$1.1M for FY 2023-24 for counties to search for alleged parents of child in the first 30 days after removal of a child and requires counties to notify CDSS by January 1, 2024, if the county is implementing one of the suggested best practices in family finding and engagement.	Unknown.
Homelessness			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
85	Encampment Resolution Funding	\$400M for a third round of Encampment Resolution Funding.	Unknown.
86	Homeless Housing and Assistance Program - 5 (HHAP-5)	\$1B for a fifth round of HHAP grants in 2023-24, contingent on enacting statutory changes to improve outcomes and increase accountability on local HHAP spending. The proposed changes would prioritize HHAP spending on encampment	SMC-HSA received allocations for the previous four funding rounds: \$3.4M for HHAP-1, \$1.6M for HHAP-2, \$4.4M for HHAP-3, and \$4.6M for HHAP-4. Based on previous funding methodology, SMC-HSA is

		resolution, Homekey operating sustainability, CARE Act housing supports, and expanded housing streamlining provisions.	projecting an award of \$4.6M for HHAP-5 for FY 2023-24. While there are no reductions in funding, the Governor is likely to add requirements related to data tracking and strategic outcomes that will require greater accountability and planning that will result in SMC-HSA devoting more staff resources in order to meet the new requirements and administer this award.
87	Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP)	Remains flat at \$150M in one-time, match-exempt funding for FY 2023-24.	SMC-HSA received funding of \$1.8M in FY 2022-23 that must be spent by June 30, 2025.
Automation			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
88	Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Fraud Mitigation	\$50M for CDSS to pursue security upgrades and EBT card technology enhancements to combat the nationwide EBT theft of CalWORKs cash assistance and CalFresh food assistance via electronic means.	For SMC-HSA, EBT theft impacted 120 cases in FY 2021-22, reflecting a total loss of \$89,528, with 66% occurring in cash assistance and 32.5% in CalFresh. This nationwide problem continues to impact SMC-HSA as the numbers have grown in the current year to 166 instances of EBT theft, reflecting a total loss of \$105,187, with 40% occurring in CalFresh and 59% in cash assistance. General Assistance had 23 EBT fraud cases in FY 2021-22 and 24 EBT fraud cases in FY 2022-23.
89	California Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS)	Continues at \$351.6M in FY 2022-23 and \$314.1M for FY 2023-24.	\$956,000 in FY 2022-23 and \$854,000 in FY 2023-24 and estimates overspending both years' funding levels.
90	California Automated Response and Engagement System (CARES)	FY 2022-23 funding is presently unclear, it may remain flat at \$108M or increase to \$143.2M. Funding for the CWS/CMS data clean-up remains at \$1.5M.	SMC-HSA's share of GF allocation is \$6,300 but can claim up to \$19,700 under the approved APD. Overspending in both categories is anticipated due to insufficient funding.
91	County Expense Claim Reporting Information System (CECRIS)	\$1.3M for FY 2022-23, with no funding for FY 2023-24 as the project is considered completed.	Unknown.
Realignment			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
92	1991 Realignment	Revenues for state sales tax are projected to increase by 0.95%, and vehicle license fees are projected to increase by 1.6%.	For SMC HSA, this translates into a 0.9% increase, or \$281,000, to its base funding in the Social Services Subaccount.
93	2011 Realignment	Projected to increase 2%, or \$112.5M, in FY23-24.	This funding is used to pay SMC-HSA's share of costs in realigned child welfare and foster care programs. An increase will provide a continuum of services to children who are at risk of or have suffered abuse and

			neglect. For SMC-HSA, this increase is estimated at \$580,000 for FY 2023-24, a 1.8% increase from FY 2022-23.
94	Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount	A 2.9% increase in assistance payments will go into effect on October 1, 2023.	There is no financial impact to SMC-HSA as counties are held harmless, and shortages in the subaccount are covered by the state general fund. A grant increase will give families additional monthly money to pay for housing, food, and other necessities. For SMC-HSA, the current aid payment for a non-exempt family size of 3 is \$1,130 and will increase to \$1,163 per month for an estimated 671 families.

HOUSING			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
95	Dream For All	Reverts \$200M of the \$500M one-time GF allocation in FY 2023-24.	Unknown.
96	CalHome	Eliminates the \$100M committed in FY 2023-34 to provide local agencies and nonprofits grants to assist low-and very-low-income first-time homebuyers with housing assistance.	Minimal impact. Due to the high cost of housing in SMC, this program had little ability to help low- and very-low-income folks purchase homes in the County.
97	Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Program	Reverts the \$50M one-time GF allocated in the 2022 Budget for the ADU Program.	Unknown.
98	Infill Infrastructure Grant Program	\$225M for the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program.	Unknown.
99	State Excess Sites Development	\$75M one-time GF to expand affordable housing development and adaptive reuse opportunities on state excess land sites.	Unknown.
100	Adaptive Reuse	\$50M one-time GF for adaptive reuse incentive grants.	Unknown.
101	Portfolio Reinvestment Program	\$150M one-time GF to further preserve targeted units in downtown-oriented areas and continue increasing the state's affordable housing stock.	Unknown.
102	Manufactured Housing Opportunity Revitalization Program	\$75M one-time GF for the Mobilehome Park Rehabilitation and Resident Ownership Program.	Unknown.

PUBLIC SAFETY			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
Probation			
103	Community Corrections Performance Incentive Grant	Continues the temporary freeze of the statutory formula for the SB 678 (Chapter 608, Statutes of 2009) grant program. Statewide, probation departments will receive \$123.8M, consistent with their FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 allocations.	The temporary freeze is to provide county probation departments with a consistent level of funding based on prior performance so county probation departments are not unduly impacted by the lingering effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on probation populations, law enforcement practices, or court processes.
104	Division of Juvenile Justice Realignment and Transition	Estimates that 360 youth will remain at the time of DJJ's closure on June 30, 2023.	None of the 360 youth is from SMC.
105	Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)	\$8.2M one-time GF for county probation departments to supervise the increase in the average daily population of individuals on PRCS due to the implementation of Proposition 57.	Unknown.
106	Standards and Training for Corrections (STC)	Maintains current STC funding levels at \$20.9M.	Unknown.
107	Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Implementation Grants	Continues to propose \$7.95M to go out to the counties that report on their realignment efforts to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). Counties are eligible to receive funding if they submit a report to the BSCC annually that provides information about implementing the CCP plan accepted by the County Board of Supervisors pursuant to Section 1230.1 of the Penal Code.	Funds would be distributed based on the most recent county population as follows: (1) \$100,000 to each county with a population of 0 to 200,000, inclusive, (2) \$150,000 to each county with a population of 200,001 to 749,999, inclusive, and (3) \$200,000 to each county with a population of 750,000 and above.
108	Proposition 47 Savings	As a result of the implementation of Proposition 47 (2014), the Department of Finance estimates net state GF savings of \$101M in FY 2022-23. This is a decrease of \$60.1M compared to the savings identified for FY 2021-22 in last year's budget. These funds are to be allocated according to the formula specified in the ballot measure, which requires 65% be allocated for grants to public agencies to support various recidivism reduction programs, 25% for grants to support truancy and dropout prevention programs, and 10% for grants for victims' services.	Unknown.
109	Board of State and Community Corrections o Public Defender Pilot Program	\$50M one-time GF reduction to the Public Defender Pilot program in FY 2023-24. This still allows funding for two full years of the grant program and funding for the program evaluation.	Unknown.

110	Cannabis Grants to Local Government	Includes \$83.9M from the Cannabis Tax Fund to be allocated to the BSCC to administer grants to local governments to assist with law enforcement, fire protection, or other local programs addressing public health and safety associated with the implementation of the Control, Regulate, and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act.	Unknown.
111	CA Highway Patrol Body-Worn Cameras	\$9.8M Motor Vehicle Account for the California Highway Patrol to implement a statewide body-worn camera program.	Unknown.
112	Child and Family Teams (CFT)	\$2.6M in funding (\$1.9M in GF; \$700,000 in federal funding) for probation departments. (Part of the Continuum of Care Reform)	Unknown.
113	Resource Family Approval (RFA)	\$5.8M in funding (\$4.3M in GF; \$1.5M in federal funding) for probation departments.	Unknown.
114	Child and Adolescent Needs and Strength (CANS) Assessment	\$4M in funding for the CANS assessment to be completed primarily by county behavioral health. The state budget assumes that the CANS is completed by county behavioral health for all foster youth placed into a short-term residential therapeutic program (STRTP).	Unknown.
115	Aftercare Services	\$4.8M in the DHCS budget for six months of aftercare services as required in FFPSA Part IV. It assumes costs of up to \$6,500 per month for aftercare services for up to 6 months for youth exiting an STRTP and transitioning to a home-based family care setting.	Unknown.
Sheriff's Office			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
116	Combatting Organized Retail Theft and Other Crimes	\$564.4M GF was invested over three years to bolster local law enforcement efforts to address retail theft and other crimes.	These investments are helping local law enforcement agencies implement anti-theft task forces, improve prosecution, expand Department of Justice and California Highway Patrol anti-crime and retail theft taskforces, expand drug interdiction and combat fentanyl prevalence, improve emergency response times, combat human trafficking and child sexual exploitation, support programs to remove and dispose of firearms, and provides resources to research to inform policies that address the ever-evolving firearms market.
117	Raising Awareness on Gun Violence Restraining Orders	\$11M one-time GF was allocated for the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to facilitate education and training efforts related to gun violence restraining orders, including a public awareness campaign, grants to domestic violence groups to	Unknown.

		conduct outreach, and provide gun violence restraining order trainings to entities statewide.	
118	California Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force	\$15M one-time GF was invested over three years to continue the existing level of funding for this program, which helps state and local law enforcement agencies develop an effective response to technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation and combatting underground child pornography rings.	Unknown.
119	Officer Wellness and Training	\$65M one-time GF was appropriated for research and grants to support peace officers' physical, mental, and emotional wellness, which is essential for creating safer communities. Additionally, a Use of Force and De-escalation Training pilot program was added to fortify positive policing strategies.	Unknown.
120	Bureau of Forensic Services	\$53.4M ongoing GF to continue backfilling a decline in fine and fee revenue to the DNA Identification Fund.	This is necessary to maintain current service levels related to processing forensic evidence, such as DNA, for local jurisdictions.
121	Race-Blind Charging	\$817,000 GF in FY 2023-24, and \$2.4M ongoing, to collaborate with local jurisdictions, develop guidelines and policies for race-blind charging, perform document redaction, and review additional criminal cases pursuant to AB 2778 (McCarty, Chapter 806, Statutes of 2022).	Unknown.
Public Safety Realignment			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
122	2011 Realignment	<p>The Department of Finance estimates a significant decline in growth for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24. However, estimates do anticipate that "full base funding" will be met in both fiscal years. Specific to the Community Corrections Subaccount, the budget estimates total base funding of \$1.893B and growth funding of \$20.1M in FY 2022-23 (compared to FY 2021-22 growth of \$300.3M). These projections would then create a FY 2023-24 base of \$1.913B in FY 2023-24. The Department of Finance projects FY 2023-24 growth of \$49.5M for Community Corrections.</p> <p>Additionally, the Department of Finance estimates Vehicle License Fee growth funding for the Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount. The estimated \$329.3M in growth for FY2022-23 is dedicated to the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act, Juvenile Camps, Juvenile Probation, and Citizens Option for Public Safety programs.</p>	Unknown.

OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
Clean Energy			
	Clean Energy Investments		
123	Residential Solar and Storage	Maintains \$670M (70%) for the Residential Solar and Storage Program for low-income utility customers.	SMC does not currently offer incentives for solar and storage (just energy efficiency and electrification via BayREN), so this does not impact current offerings. It could make it more difficult to expand the offering and/or collaborate with other program partners
124	Building Decarbonization	Delays \$370M in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 for the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program and the California Energy Commission. Maintains approximately \$835M (91%) for support or projects reducing greenhouse gas emissions in homes and advancing energy equity.	BayREN funding comes from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), so this reduction does not affect current offerings, however, it could impact future grant and/or program opportunities.
125	Zero-Emission Vehicles (ZEVs)	Maintains \$8.9B (89%) of investments in ZEVs, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$5.3B (89%) for heavy-duty ZEVs and supporting infrastructure • \$2.1B (91%) to expand affordable and convenient ZEV infrastructure access in low-income neighborhoods • \$180M (53%) for sustainable community-based transportation equity projects • \$1.3B (93%) for investment in emerging opportunities 	Implementing the Community Climate Action Plan (CCAP) involves accessing grants to fund community charging, especially in low-income neighborhoods in unincorporated County areas. The reduction in funding could make that more difficult.
Climate Smart Agriculture			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
126	Healthy, Resilient, and Equitable Food Systems Investment	Maintains \$98M (77%) for healthy, resilient, and equitable food system programs.	Unknown.
127	Climate Smart Agriculture Programs	Maintains \$867M (90%) for climate smart agriculture programs.	Unknown.
Coastal Protection			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
128	Coastal Protection and Adaptation	Maintains \$582M (55%) for coastal protection and adaptation.	Unknown.
Drought Response and Water Resilience			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
129	Urban Flood Risk Reduction	\$135.5M over two years to support local agencies working to reduce urban flood risk.	Unknown.
130	2023 Drought Contingency	\$125M GF one-time as a drought contingency set aside for allocation during the spring budget process.	Unknown.

131	Urban Water Use Objectives	\$7M GF over four years to implement SB 1157 (Chapter 679, Statutes of 2022)	Unknown.
Livable Communities			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
132	Regional Climate Resilience	Maintains \$125M (50%) for the Regional Climate Resilience Program.	Unknown.
133	Community Resilience Centers	Delays \$85M (100%) to 2024-25 for Community Resilience Centers.	Developing Resilience Hubs as a priority area identified by County communities. This delay in funding does not impact current efforts but could impact the availability of funding through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP) from the Governor's Office of Planning and Research and the Strategic Growth Council grant programs, both of which have been identified as potential resources to scale up Resilience Pilot Projects. Additionally, this delay may impact farmworker center funding (Agriculture / Weights and Measures)
134	Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program	Maintains \$100M (57%) for the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.	Addressing extreme heat is a priority area identified by County communities. This reduction in funding does not impact current efforts but could impact the availability of funding through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP) from the Governor's Office of Planning and Research and the Strategic Growth Council grant programs, both of which have been identified as potential resources to scale up Resilience Pilot Projects.
135	Climate and Health Resilience Planning	Eliminates \$25M, all funding for climate health and resilience planning.	Unknown.
136	Transformative Climate Communities Program	Maintains \$315M (75%) for the Transformative Climate Communities Program.	Unknown.
137	Urban Forestry Program	Maintains \$80M (73%) for the Urban Forestry Program.	Unknown.
138	Urban Greening Program	Maintains \$150M (60%) for the Urban Greening Program.	Unknown.
Transportation			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
139	Active Transportation	Net reduction of \$200M to all the program to sustain all of the programming capacity approved in the 2023 programming cycle.	Unknown.
140	Railroad Grade Separation Projects	Delays \$350M allocated in the 2022-23 Budget to FY 2025-26.	Unknown.

141	Climate Adaptation Program	Maintains \$200M allocated in the 2022-23 Budget for regional and local transportation climate adaption grants. The funds now come from the State Highway Account instead of the GF.	Unknown.
142	Statewide Transit and Rail Projects	Net reduction of \$2B. The 2022-23 Budget included \$2B in FY 2023-24 and \$2B in FY 2024-25. This is reduced to \$1B in FY 2023-24, \$500M in FY 2024-25 and \$500M in FY 2025-26. This reduction may be restored in FY 2024-25 if sufficient revenue is available. These funds are set to be allocated proportionally, by region, based on population.	Unknown.
Circular Economy			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
143	Composting Opportunities	Maintains \$7.8M (62%) for composting programs.	SB 1383 (Lara, Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016) will require significant increases in compost facilities, public outreach and education, and new programs. This may affect future funds to expand compost infrastructure and programs.
144	Recycling Feasibility Grant	Completely eliminates funding for this program (\$15M)	Should SB 1383 (Lara, Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016) require significant recycling, this reduction may affect the ability to develop new markets to handle difficult-to-recycle items.
145	Recycling Market Development Zone Loan Program	Maintains \$45.5M (91%) for the Recycling Market Development Zone Loan Program.	Unknown.

CHILD SUPPORT			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
146	Child Support	\$38.5M for child support.	<p>County child support agencies have a number of state mandates that will be difficult to implement and comply with at the local level over the next two years. The Child Support Directors' Association (CDSA) is working closely with the legislature to communicate the need to provide baseline services.</p> <p>SMC has continued to reduce staff through attrition. Projections indicate that SMC is in line with the funding methodology of caseload to FTE this year. However, salary and benefit increases continue to present a budget shortfall. SMC is currently in discussions with State DCSS for mid-year reallocation funding</p>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
147	Race-Blind Charging	\$817,000 GF in FY 2023-24 and \$2.4M ongoing to collaborate with local jurisdictions, develop guidelines and policies for race-blind charging, perform documentation redaction, and review additional criminal cases pursuant to Chapter 806, Statutes of 2022.	Implementation of AB 2778 (McCarty, Chapter 806, Statutes of 2022) will impact the DA's Office workload, however, the funds designated are not substantial to cover the costs or distribution to all 58 counties.
148	Discrimination	\$2.2M GF in FY 2023-24 and \$2.1M in FY 2024-25, and \$848,00 in FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27 to address increased litigation-related workload associated with increased appeals for past convictions pursuant to Chapter 739, Statutes of 2022.	AB 256 (Kalra, Chapter 739, Statutes of 2022) will impact the DA's Office workload.

AGRICULTURE / WEIGHT AND MEASURES			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
Agriculture			
149	Mill Assessment State Operations	\$507,000 reduction in Mill Assessment State Operations from FY 2022-23.	A portion of this assessment is distributed to the County Agricultural Commissioners to support enforcing pesticide laws and regulations. This number fluctuates yearly, and SMC can usually absorb any reductions. Roughly, SMC anticipates receiving \$8,000 less of our disbursement.
150	Climate Smart Land Management Program	Maintains \$16M (80%) in funding for the Climate Smart Land Management Program.	Unknown.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
Resiliency From Wildfire			
151	Defensible Space Inspections	Maintains \$20M (80%) to support defensible space inspections.	Unknown.
152	Workforce Training	Maintains \$53M (98%) to support workforce training.	Unknown.
153	Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Cleanup	Maintains \$130M (65%) of PFAS cleanup resources.	May impact the County's ability to access funding for wildfire clean-up if necessary.

INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT (ISD)			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
154	Broadband	Deferral of \$550M at the CPUC for last-mile infrastructure grants in FY 2023-24 to future years (\$200M in FY 2024-25, \$200M in FY 2025-26, and \$150M in FY 2026-27). Deferral of \$175M from FY 2022-23 and \$400M from FY 2023-24 for the Loan Loss Reserve Fund at the CPUC to future years (\$300M in FY 2024-25 and \$275M in FY 2025-26).	ISD currently supports the Public WiFi infrastructure deployed throughout the County. ISD utilizes American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds allocated for Public WiFi Maintenance and Operations along with Measure K funding to maintain this environment.
155	Cybersecurity	\$28.7M and 40 positions across various state departments to maintain and enhance the capabilities of the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC). The Cal-CSIC serves as the central organizing hub of state government's cybersecurity preparedness and response activities and coordinates cyber intelligence and information sharing with local, state, and federal agencies.	Unknown.

PUBLIC WORKS			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
156	Local Streets and Roads	Year-over-year increases of 8.6% in gasoline excise tax revenue and 11.1% in diesel excise tax revenue from FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24. These revenue streams fully fund county Highway User Tax Account allocations and provide approximately 70% of county Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) allocations. Transportation Improvement Fee revenues, which fund approximately 30% of county RMRA allocations, are estimated to grow by approximately 9.0%.	Unknown.

CHILD CARE PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL (CCPC)			
Child Care and Early Learning			
	Subject	Governor's January Proposal	Estimated SMC Impact
157	Child Care Slots	Maintains \$2B annually to expand subsidized childcare slot availability; Delays full implementation of 200,000 new childcare slots to 2024-25.	According to SMC's recent childcare needs assessment, 2,103 children ages 0 to 12 were eligible and waiting for alternative payment program childcare vouchers – the delay in new slots means these families will keep waiting for subsidized childcare.
158	Child Care Rate Reimbursement Structure	The State is working with the Child Care Provider Union to realize a single childcare rate reimbursement structure. The	While rate reform in FY 3021-22 provided significant increases to rates in our county, the rates only cover

		state is working with CCPU to negotiate a successor agreement to the current agreement that expires on June 30, 2023.	between 33% to 73% of the true cost of care. The CCPC is watching the CCPU negotiation process closely to ensure the state implements the recommendations from a Rate & Quality Workgroup that met in 2022. The Workgroup recommended an approach toward a future single rate structure that consists of (1) an alternative methodology that considers a cost estimation model; (2) base rates; (3) incentives/enhancement rate-setting metrics; and (4) evaluation of the rate structure.
159	Family Fees for Subsidized Child Care	Proposes to resume family fees for subsidized childcare on July 1, 2023, and there would no longer be a hold harmless.	CCPC is concerned about how the return of family fees will impact families' abilities to continue participating in childcare.
160	COLA	Includes an 8.13% COLA for California State Preschool (CSPP), California Alternative Payment Program (CAPP), General Child Care (CCTR), Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R), and Local Planning Councils (CLPC).	Unknown if this will apply in SMC because the local subsidy rate is higher than the standard state rate. Last year, when the State implemented a COLA, SMC did not receive it for CSPP and CCTR.
161	Transitional Kindergarten	Continues to fund TK expansion and additional TK staff.	Beneficial to school districts.
162	California State Preschool Program	Provides funding for the California State Preschool Program to reserve 7.5% of slots for children with disabilities. This new policy started in FY 2022-23, and the goal is that by FY 2024-25, all state preschools will have 10% of their spaces for children with disabilities.	CCPC applauds the goal of serving more children with disabilities in typical settings and monitors this policy shift for unintended consequences.