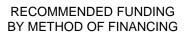
Family and Protective Services, Department of Summary of Recommendations - Senate

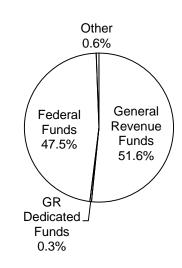
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Judge John Specia, Commissioner

Shaniqua Johnson, LBB Analyst

Method of Financing	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change
General Revenue Funds	\$1,515,815,764	\$1,687,438,734	\$171,622,970	11.3%
GR Dedicated Funds	\$11,371,403	\$11,371,403	\$0	0.0%
Total GR-Related Funds	\$1,527,187,167	\$1,698,810,137	\$171,622,970	11.2%
Federal Funds	\$1,568,035,021	\$1,551,825,231	(\$16,209,790)	(1.0%)
Other	\$18,603,036	\$19,447,209	\$844,173	4.5%
All Funds	\$3,113,825,224	\$3,270,082,577	\$156,257,353	5.0%
	FY 2015 Budgeted	FY 2017 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change
FTEs	12,272.3	12,378.7	106.4	0.9%



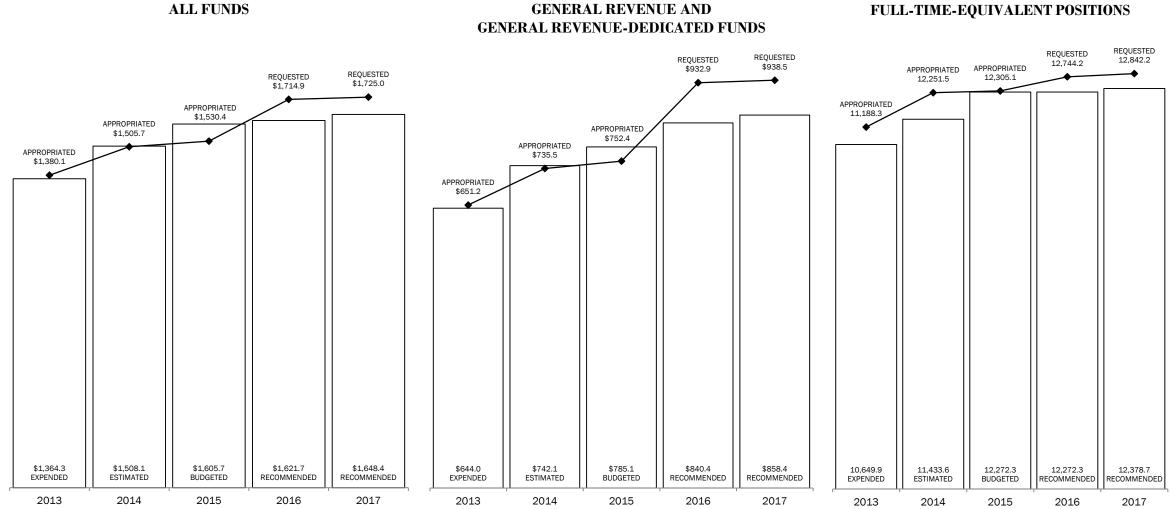


The bill pattern for this agency (2016-17 Recommended) represents an estimated 100% of the agency's estimated total available funds for the 2016-17 biennium.

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Section 1 Family and Protective Services, Department of 2016-2017 BIENNIUM

IN MILLIONS



Family and Protective Services, Department of Summary of Recommendations - Senate, By Method of Finance -- Supplemental

Strategy/Fund Type/Goal	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change	Comments (Optional)
Total, Goal A, STATEWIDE INTAKE SERVICES GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS GR DEDICATED FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$40,833,119 \$15,118,622 \$0 \$25,714,497 \$0	\$41,753,235 \$16,038,735 \$0 \$25,714,500 \$0	\$920,116 \$920,113 \$0 \$3 \$0		 Increase in General Revenue funding of \$0.9 million to maintain the fiscal year 2015 staffing and costs. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #2.
Total, Goal B, CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$2,613,569,104 \$1,256,541,075	\$2,752,232,666 \$1,406,906,614	\$138,663,562 \$150,365,539	12.0% •	 Net increase of \$138.7 million in All Funds primarily to: Maintain the fiscal year 2015 staffing and costs (\$46.3 million) See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #2, Maintain the fiscal year 2015 average daily caseload per worker (\$5.6 million) See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #3, Fund caseload growth in foster care, adoption subsidies and permanency care assistance (pca), relative caregiver payments, and day care (\$82.1 million) See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #5, Continue the fiscal year 2015 add-on rates (\$2.0 million) See Selected Fiscal
GR DEDICATED FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$0 \$1,339,251,433 \$17,776,596	\$0 \$1,326,803,728 \$18,522,324	\$0 (\$12,447,705) \$745,728	(0.9%)	 and Policy Issue #5, and Fund additional days of services in foster care due to fiscal year 2016 being a leap year (\$1.1 million) See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #5.
Total, Goal C, PREVENTION PROGRAMS GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS GR DEDICATED FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$80,704,876 \$46,700,761 \$11,371,403 \$22,586,064 \$46,648	\$90,953,288 \$58,717,303 \$11,371,403 \$20,817,934 \$46,648	\$10,248,412 \$12,016,542 \$0 (\$1,768,130) \$0		Net increase of \$10.2 million to maintain the fiscal year 2015 spending level. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #7.
Total, Goal D, ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS GR DEDICATED FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$137,505,504 \$75,287,473 \$0 \$62,168,031 \$50,000	\$139,570,140 \$77,738,758 \$0 \$61,781,382 \$50,000	\$2,064,636 \$2,451,285 \$0 (\$386,649) \$0	3.3% 0.0%	Net increase of \$2.1 million primarily to: • Maintain the fiscal year 2015 staffing and costs (\$1.4 million in All Funds) See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #2 , and • Maintain the fiscal year 2015 average daily caseload per worker (\$0.5 million in All Funds) See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #3.

Family and Protective Services, Department of Summary of Recommendations - Senate, By Method of Finance -- Supplemental

Strategy/Fund Type/Goal	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change	Comments (Optional)
Total, Goal E, CHILD CARE REGULATION GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS GR DEDICATED FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$74,229,675 \$31,620,092 \$0 \$42,262,564 \$347,019	\$76,712,497 \$34,167,631 \$0 \$42,099,402 \$445,464	\$2,482,822 \$2,547,539 \$0 (\$163,162) \$98,445		e of \$2.5 million to maintain the fiscal year 2015 staffing and costs. See scal and Policy Issue #2.
Total, Goal F, INDIRECT ADMINISTRATION GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS GR DEDICATED FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$103,678,018 \$56,721,899 \$0 \$46,573,346 \$382,773	\$106,076,389 \$59,120,270 \$0 \$46,573,346 \$382,773	\$2,398,371 \$2,398,371 \$0 \$0 \$0	2.3% Increase in 6 4.2% level. 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	General Revenue funding to biennialize salaries at the fiscal year 2015
Total, Goal G, AGENCY-WIDE AUTOMATED SYSTEMS GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS GR DEDICATED FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$63,304,928 \$33,825,842 \$0 \$29,479,086 \$0	\$62,784,362 \$34,749,423 \$0 \$28,034,939 \$0	(\$520,566) \$923,581 \$0 (\$1,444,147) \$0	2.7% • Increase in obligations (\$ 0.0% • Decrease ir (4.9%) million in All	t decrease of \$0.5 million due to: funding for data center services in order to maintain current \$3.5 million), and n funding for capital projects completed in fiscal year 2014 (\$4.0 Funds). d Fiscal and Policy Issue #8.
Grand Total, All Agency GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS GR DEDICATED FEDERAL FUNDS OTHER FUNDS	\$3,113,825,224 \$1,515,815,764 \$11,371,403 \$1,568,035,021 \$18,603,036	\$3,270,082,577 \$1,687,438,734 \$11,371,403 \$1,551,825,231 \$19,447,209	\$156,257,353 \$171,622,970 \$0 (\$16,209,790) \$844,173	5.0% 11.3% 0.0% (1.0%) 4.5%	

Family and Protective Services, Department of Summary of Recommendations - Senate, By Method of Finance -- ALL FUNDS

Strategy/Goal	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change	Comments (Optional)
STATEWIDE INTAKE SERVICES A.1.1	\$40,833,119	\$41,753,235	\$920,116	2.3%	Increase in General Revenue funding of \$0.9 million to maintain the fiscal year 2015 staffing and costs. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #2.
Total, Goal A, STATEWIDE INTAKE SERVICES	\$40,833,119	\$41,753,235	\$920,116	2.3%	
CPS DIRECT DELIVERY STAFF B.1.1	\$1,006,864,254	\$1,055,617,320	\$48,753,066	4.8%	 All Funds increase of \$48.8 million to: Maintain the fiscal year 2015 staffing and costs (\$43.6 million in All Funds) See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #2, and Maintain the fiscal year 2015 average daily caseload per worker (\$5.2 million in All Funds) See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #3.
CPS PROGRAM SUPPORT B.1.2	\$86,871,720	\$89,987,972	\$3,116,252	3.6%	 All Funds increase of \$3.1 million to: Maintain the fiscal year 2015 staffing and costs (\$2.7 million in All Funds) See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #2, and Maintain the fiscal year 2015 average daily caseload per worker (\$0.4 million in All Funds) See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #3.
TWC CONTRACTED DAY CARE B.1.3	\$94,988,649	\$99,187,347	\$4,198,698	4.4%	All Funds increase of \$4.2 million to fund caseload growth. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #5.
ADOPTION PURCHASED SERVICES B.1.4 POST-ADOPTION PURCHASED SERVICES B.1.5 PAL PURCHASED SERVICES B.1.6 SUBSTANCE ABUSE PURCHASED SERVICES B.1.7 OTHER CPS PURCHASED SERVICES B.1.8 FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS B.1.9	\$15,714,518 \$6,976,443 \$18,827,736 \$13,279,416 \$76,292,405 \$807,849,139	\$15,714,518 \$6,976,443 \$18,827,736 \$13,279,416 \$76,292,405 \$832,765,458	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$24,916,319	0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 3.1%	

See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #5.

Family and Protective Services, Department of Summary of Recommendations - Senate, By Method of Finance -- ALL FUNDS

Strategy/Goal	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change Comments (Optional)	
ADOPTION/PCA PAYMENTS B.1.10	\$464,503,769	\$521,747,016	\$57,243,247	12.3% Increase primarily for caseload growth (\$55.8 million) See Sele Policy Issue #5.	cted Fiscal and
RELATIVE CAREGIVER PAYMENTS B.1.11	\$21,401,055	\$21,837,035	\$435,980	2.0% Increase for caseload growth. See Selected Fiscal and Policy	/ Issue #5.
Total, Goal B, CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES	\$2,613,569,104	\$2,752,232,666	\$138,663,562	5.3%	
STAR PROGRAM C.1.1	\$38,857,413	\$42,001,724	\$3,144,311	8.1% Increase to maintain the fiscal year 2015 spending level. See S and Policy Issue #7.	Selected Fiscal
CYD PROGRAM C.1.2	\$11,078,600	\$12,078,600	\$1,000,000	9.0% Increase to maintain the fiscal year 2015 spending level. See S and Policy Issue #7.	Selected Fiscal
TEXAS FAMILIES PROGRAM C.1.3	\$4,920,078	\$5,220,078	\$300,000	6.1% Increase to maintain the fiscal year 2015 spending level. See S and Policy Issue #7.	Selected Fiscal
CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION GRANTS C.1.4	\$6,462,717	\$6,310,506	(\$152,211)	(2.4%) Decrease to maintain the fiscal year 2015 spending level. See and Policy Issue #7.	Selected Fiscal
OTHER AT-RISK PREVENTION PROGRAMS C.1.5	\$16,073,389	\$22,113,224	\$6,039,835	37.6% Increase to maintain the fiscal year 2015 spending level. See S and Policy Issue #7.	Selected Fiscal
AT-RISK PREVENTION PROGRAM SUPPORT C.1.6	\$3,312,679	\$3,229,156	(\$83,523)	(2.5%) Decrease to maintain the fiscal year 2015 spending level. See and Policy Issue #7.	Selected Fiscal
Total, Goal C, PREVENTION PROGRAMS	\$80,704,876	\$90,953,288	\$10,248,412	12.7%	
APS DIRECT DELIVERY STAFF D.1.1	\$108,461,657	\$110,229,992	\$1,768,335	 1.6% All Funds increase of \$1.7 million to: Maintain the fiscal year 2015 staffing and costs (\$1.2 million i Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #2, and Maintain the fiscal year 2015 average daily caseload per work All Funds) See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #3. 	,
APS PROGRAM SUPPORT D.1.2	\$11,742,212	\$12,038,513	\$296,301	2.5% All Funds increase primarily to maintain the fiscal year 2015 sta (\$0.2 million in All Funds) See Selected Fiscal and Policy Iss	•
APS PURCHASED EMERGENCY CLIENT SVCS D.1.3 Total, Goal D, ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES	\$17,301,635 \$137,505,504	\$17,301,635 \$139,570,140	\$0 \$2,064,636	0.0% 1.5%	

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Family and Protective Services, Department of Summary of Recommendations - Senate, By Method of Finance -- ALL FUNDS

	2014-15	2016-17	Biennial	%	
Strategy/Goal	Base	Recommended	Change	Change	Comments (Optional)
CHILD CARE REGULATION E.1.1	\$74,229,675	\$76,712,497	\$2,482,822		All Funds increase of \$2.5 million to maintain the fiscal year 2015 staffing and costs. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #2.
Total, Goal E, CHILD CARE REGULATION	\$74,229,675	\$76,712,497	\$2,482,822	3.3%	
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION F.1.1	\$30,683,884	\$31,675,703	\$991,819		Increase in General Revenue funding to biennialize salaries at the fiscal year
OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES F.1.2	\$14,591,613	\$14,785,472	\$193,859	1.3%	2015 level.
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION F.1.3	\$796,196	\$804,794	\$8,598	1.1%	
IT PROGRAM SUPPORT F.1.4	\$57,606,325	\$58,810,420	\$1,204,095	2.1%	
Total, Goal F, INDIRECT ADMINISTRATION	\$103,678,018	\$106,076,389	\$2,398,371	2.3%	
AGENCY-WIDE AUTOMATED SYSTEMS G.1.1	\$63,304,928	\$62,784,362	(\$520,566)		 All Funds net decrease of \$0.5 million due to: Increase in funding for data center services in order to maintain current obligations (\$3.5 million), and Decrease in funding for capital projects completed in fiscal year 2014 (\$4.0 million in All Funds). See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #8.
Total, Goal G, AGENCY-WIDE AUTOMATED SYSTEMS	\$63,304,928	\$62,784,362	(\$520,566)	(0.8%)	
Grand Total, All Strategies	\$3,113,825,224	\$3,270,082,577	\$156,257,353	5.0%	

7

Department of Family and Protective Services Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - Senate

- 1a. Fiscal Year 2015 Supplemental Needs For Entitlement Programs and Other Forecasted Programs. The LBB is projecting a net General Revenue shortfall of \$20.9 million for fiscal year 2015 for the following Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) programs:
 - a. Foster Care. Based on recent caseload and cost assumptions, the LBB is projecting a \$18.7 million General Revenue shortfall in fiscal year 2015. (See Supplemental Schedule 1: Foster Care Comparisons.)
 - **b.** Relative Caregiver Payments. A kinship caregiver is a term used by DFPS to refer to relatives, close family and friends, and others who have a long-standing relationship with a child or youth. Non-biologically related kinship caregivers are also referred to as fictive kin or designated caregivers. Previously, under the relative and other designated caregiver program, kinship caregivers who are not verified foster parents received a \$1,000 one-time cash integration payment per child/sibling group to defray the costs incurred for essential items at the time of a child's placement. In addition to that payment, kinship caregivers receive a \$500 annual reimbursement per child for child-related expenses. Senate Bill 502, Eighty-third Legislative session, increased the level of support for kinship caregivers. Now, DFPS provides a \$1,000 integration payment for each child singly placed or for the first child in any sibling group, and a one-time payment of \$495 for each additional sibling in the placement. Kinship caregivers also still receive the \$500 annual reimbursement for child-related expenses.

Initially, DFPS projected a surplus in relative caregiver payments due to fewer caregivers receiving these new payments and transferred \$3.4 million in General Revenue Funds to strategy B.1.10, Adoption Subsidies and PCA, to help with the shortfall in that program. As a result of those transfers, the LBB is projecting a **\$2.1 million General Revenue shortfall** in fiscal year 2015. This assumes that the agency will not be able to spend \$1.0 million in TANF Federal Funds in fiscal year 2015 due to insufficient TANF-eligible children to utilize the funding.

Rider 34 has been added to require prior written approval before the agency can transfer funds out of strategy B.1.11, Relative Caregiver Payments. (See Rider Highlights, #34, Relative Caregiver Payments.)

- c. Adoption Subsidies and Permanency Care Assistance (PCA). Due to General Revenue transfers from strategy B.1.11, Relative Caregiver Payments, totaling \$3.4 million, the LBB is projecting a **\$0.6 million General Revenue surplus** in Adoption Subsidies and PCA at the end of fiscal year 2015. (See Supplemental Schedule 4: Adoption Subsidies and PCA Comparisons.)
- d. Day Care. Based on recent caseload and cost assumptions, the LBB is projecting a \$0.6 million General Revenue shortfall in day care for fiscal year 2015.

1b. Summary of 2016-17 Recommendations.

Item	Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #	2016-2017 GR Amount	2016-17 AF Amount
Maintain Fiscal Year 2015 Staffing and	2	\$50.1 million	\$51.2 million
Cost in Direct Delivery Programs			
Maintain the Fiscal Year 2015 Average	3	\$6.2 million	\$6.2 million
Daily Caseload per Worker			
TANF MOF Swap	4	\$44.0 million	\$0 million
Caseload Growth for Forecasted Programs	5	\$56.1 million	\$86.8 million
Maintain Fiscal Year 2015 Spending Level	7	\$12.0 million	\$10.2 million
in Prevention Funding			
Biennialize Indirect Admin Salaries at the	N/A	\$2.3 million	\$2.3 million
Fiscal Year 2015 level			
Increase to Maintain Current DCS	8	\$3.5million	\$3.5million
Obligations			
Decrease in Funding for Completed	8	\$-2.6 million	\$-4.0 million
Capital Projects			
Total		\$171.6 million	\$156.2 million

2. Maintain Fiscal Year 2015 Staffing and Costs in Direct Delivery Programs. The agency's baseline request includes 815 FTEs in fiscal year 2016 and 880 FTEs in fiscal year 2017 below the fiscal year 2015 level of 12,272.3 FTEs. DFPS indicates that this is due to increasing staff cost and a decline in Title IVE Federal Funds. Recommendations include an increase of \$50.1 million in General Revenue Funds and \$51.2 million in All Funds in order to biennialize the fiscal year 2015 FTE cap of 12,272.3. (See Supplemental Schedule 5: FTE Comparisons.)

- 3. Maintain the Fiscal Year 2015 Average Daily Caseload per Worker. Based on forecasted caseload growth for the 2016-17 biennium, recommendations include an increase of \$6.2 million in General Revenue Funds for a 1% increase in FTEs (or an additional 106.4 FTEs) in fiscal year 2017 above the fiscal year 2015 level of 12,272.3 FTEs for CPS and APS. This is in order to maintain the fiscal year 2015 average daily caseload per worker for CPS investigations, CPS family-based safety services, CPS kinship, CPS foster and adoption development, and APS facility investigations. (See Supplemental Schedule 5: FTE Comparisons.)
- 4. **TANF Swap.** State agencies and institutions of higher education are required to pay benefit costs for full-time-equivalents (FTEs) proportionally from the agency's or institutions' appropriated funds. Due to the declining TANF balance and to minimize block grant proportional benefit costs, recommendations for the 2016-17 biennium include MOF swaps in FTE strategies. The majority of the swap (\$85.8 million) occurred between strategy B.1.1, CPS Direct Delivery Staff and strategy B.1.9, Foster Care Payments. (See Supplemental Schedule 2: TANF Swaps.)

In June 2014, the agency requested and received approval for an additional appropriation of \$44.2 million in TANF Federal Funds for fiscal year 2015 for non-entitlement programs and indirect administration. In addition to this transfer, the agency estimated that \$11.8 million in TANF Federal Funds would need to be transferred to the Employees Retirement System for the associated employee benefits. The same level of TANF expenditures cannot be sustained. Recommendations for the 2016-17 biennium reduce TANF expenditures by \$44.0 million. (See Supplemental Schedule 2: TANF Swaps.) General Revenue Funds were increased by a like amount.

- 5. 2016-17 Funding for Entitlement Programs and Other Forecasted Programs. Recommendations for the 2016-17 biennium include funding for caseload growth in foster care, adoption subsidies and pca, the relative caregiver payments program, and day care.
 - a. Foster Care. Recommendations for the 2016-17 biennium include an increase of \$24.9 million in All Funds, as compared to the LBB 2014-15 adjusted base due primarily to caseload growth (\$21.7 million), additional days of services due to fiscal year 2016 being a leap year (\$1.1 million), and continuing the fiscal year 2015 add-on rates (\$2.0 million). As mentioned in Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #4 (TANF Swap), \$85.8 million in General Revenue Funds was replaced with a like amount of TANF Federal Funds in strategy B.1.9, Foster Care Payments, resulting in a General Revenue decline of \$64.4 million. Absent the MOF swap, there would have been an increased demand for General Revenue of \$21.4 million due primarily to caseload growth, a less favorable FMAP, and maintaining add-on rates. (See Supplemental Schedule 3: Biennial Comparison of General Revenue and TANF Funding for Foster Care.)

Recommendations include \$1.3 million in All Funds for higher rates for foster care redesign in region 3b. Although the agency has been directed to expand into additional regions, there are too many unknowns to project future costs. Because foster care redesign rates are higher than those in the legacy system, if the agency doesn't achieve savings in other administrative areas, cost neutrality will not be achieved pursuant to rider 6d.

- **b.** Adoption Subsidies and PCA. Recommendations for the 2016-17 biennium include an increase of \$30.7 million in General Revenue Funds and \$57.3 million in All Funds, as compared to the LBB 2014-15 adjusted base primarily for caseload growth (\$55.8 million AF, \$27.1 million GR), a less favorable FMAP (\$5.6 million GR), and an increase in the percentage of children eligible for Title IVE funds (reduction of \$2.8 in GR).
- c. Relative Caregiver Payments. Recommendations for the 2016-17 biennium include an increase of \$0.4 million in All Funds, as compared to the LBB 2014-15 adjusted base for caseload growth.
- d. Day Care. Recommendations for the 2016-17 biennium include an increase of \$4.2 million in All Funds, as compared to the LBB 2014-15 adjusted base, due to an increase in the number of day care days (\$3.4 million) and maintaining the fiscal year 2015 average cost (\$0.8 million).

6. **Title IVE Financial Participation.** Title IVE is the federal entitlement funding for foster care and adoption assistance. Eligibility for Title IVE Federal Funds for foster children is based on the birth parents' income and according to DFPS, the percentage of children in foster care who are covered by IVE is declining due to the tying of Title IVE eligibility to the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) income and asset standards that were in place in 1996. Additionally, DFPS has indicated that children placed with relatives who are not verified foster homes cannot be counted in the calculation for determining the amount of federal IVE administration claiming for CPS direct delivery staff.

The Fostering Connections Act of 2008, however, de-linked Title IVE adoption assistance eligibility from birth parent income. The de-linking phase-in won't be completed until 2018, but starting in federal fiscal year 2009, newly adopted children who had been in foster care for at least five consecutive years or were at least 16 became IVE eligible (for the purpose of adoption assistance payments) if they met the state definition of special needs and any other eligibility requirements. Children 14 and older became eligible in October 2010. Children 12 and older became eligible in October 2011. This gradual pattern will continue until all children are eligible for adoption assistance payments regardless of their birth parents' income, in October 2017.

Based on recent caseload projections, the LBB recommendations include:

- An increase of \$0.2 million in Title IVE Federal Funds for foster care due to an increase in the IVE percentage; and
- An increase of \$2.8 million in Title IVE Federal Funds for **adoption subsidies** due to an increase in the percentage of children eligible for Title IVE funds.
- 7. **Prevention Funding.** Last session, the Eighty-third Legislature increased funding for other at-risk prevention programs for child abuse and neglect prevention. Per rider 30, At-Risk Prevention Programs and Services, DFPS was instructed to develop a comprehensive plan for use of prevention funding on other at-risk prevention programs. The agency's plan was to implement Healthy Outcomes through Prevention and Early Support (Project HOPES) and Helping through Intervention and Prevention (Project HIP). Project HOPES targets families of children ages 0-5 who are at-risk for abuse and neglect in eight targeted counties based on the level of risk in the county, the availability of community resources, and the desire to serve a geographically diverse set of communities. Project HIP is a voluntary program for parents of newborns who have had their parental rights terminated, are responsible for an abuse/neglect related child fatality, or are currently a foster child in the conservatorship of DFPS.

Because Project HOPES was funded in eight counties for a 14-month budget cycle (July 2014-August 2015), the agency transferred 10 months' worth of rider 30 funding for fiscal year 2014 to other areas within the agency. (See Supplemental Schedule 6: Prevention Funding.)

Recommendations for the 2016-17 biennium maintain the fiscal year 2015 level. (See Supplemental Schedule 6: Prevention Funding)

- 8. Agency-wide Automated Systems (Capital Projects). Recommendations for strategy 7.1.1, Agency-wide Automated Systems (Capital Projects) include a net decrease of \$0.5 million in All Funds due to:
 - **a.** Recommendations increase funding for the 2016-17 biennium for data center services by \$3.5 million in General Revenue Funds to maintain current obligations as estimated by the Department of Information Resources.

b. Recommendations reduce funding for the 2016-17 biennium by \$4.0 million in All Funds for the following capital projects completed in fiscal year 2014:

i.	CPS Permanency Round Table	\$0.6 million
ii.	DSHS Automated File Transfer	\$0.4 million
iii.	CPS Alternative Response to Intakes	\$1.7 million
iv.	APS Risk Assessment Tool	\$1.3 million
v.	Total:	\$4.0 million

9. **Title IVE Waiver.** House Bill 748, Eighty-third Legislative session, authorized DFPS to pursue a Title IVE waiver under the Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act. The waiver is for 5 years and allows states to use Title IVE Federal Funds (typically reserved for foster care) to test innovative strategies in child welfare programs in order to improve reunification, permanency, and well-being for children and families in CPS.

Due to the longer length of stays, low rate of entry, and large child population under the age of 18 in foster care, as compared to the rest of the state, DFPS chose Harris County for the initial Title IVE waiver demonstration site. The agency then partnered with the Casey Family Program (Casey) to conduct an assessment of Harris County and to assist with the crafting of a strategy for improving permanency outcomes for children in Harris County.

Based on recommendations from Casey, DFPS proposed to use the funding flexibility of the Title IVE waiver for Harris County for a Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment tool to better meet the identified needs of the children and families served in Harris County. In September 2014, the Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (the department), approved the DFPS application to implement a Title IVE waiver demonstration project in Harris County. The waiver allows for expanded eligibility, expanded claiming, and expanded services in Harris County.

The overall goals for the demonstration in Harris County are to:

- increase the percentage of children who exit to reunification;
- safely reduce the length of time to reunification; and
- maintain a low level of re-entry into care for the targeted population (Note: The targeted population is children in paid foster care under the age of 13 (who enter within a specific time frame) with an initial goal of reunification).

Waivers must be cost neutral to the federal government so the Title IVE Federal Funds for Harris County have been capped (see table below for the capped allocation amount). The state bears the financial risk if the new services provided under the waiver exceed the negotiated cost neutrality limit. However, if the waiver does not result in sufficient cost savings, the state can terminate it at any time. The waiver also does not cover the developmental or evaluation costs. However, these costs, including any automated system development, will be matched at 50%.

Title	IVE Foster C	are Demonstr	ration Project	Capped Alloc	ation Payment	ts	
Demonstration	Base FFY	FFY2015	FFY2016	FFY2017	FFY2018	FFY2019	
Project	Amount	Allocation	Allocation	Allocation	Allocation	Allocation	
Funding		Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар	
Category							
Maintenance	\$33,160,750	\$33,320,000	\$33,667,425	\$34,251,336	\$34,625,280	\$35,076,153	
Payments							
Administration	\$11,607,871	\$11,607,871	\$11,690,287	\$11,807,190	\$11,874,491	\$11,964,737	
All Capped	\$44,768,621	\$44,927,871	\$45,357,712	\$46,058,526	\$46,499,771	\$47,040,890	
Categories							
Note: These amo	unts do not inc	lude allowable	developmenta	l or operational	l costs that will	be	
reimbursed separ	ately (and in ad	ddition to the c	apped allocation	on). DFPS is sti	ll developing t	he agency's	
development cos	t plan for the w	vaiver.					

The first year of the five year project is a developmental phase and began October 1, 2014. Cost neutrality is not expected to occur until the third year of the project followed by IVE savings in the final years that must be reinvested in child welfare.

The department can withdraw approval of the demonstration project if the department determines that the State has materially failed to meet the requirements of the demonstration project. On the reverse, if successful, DFPS plans to expand these efforts into other areas of the state.

Rider 32 allows DFPS to transfer funds out of strategy B.1.9, Foster Care Payments, for implementation of a Title IVE waiver, with prior written approval. It also encourages the agency to engage in activities under the Title IVE waiver that will be cost neutral over a 5-year period. (See Rider Highlights, #36, Title IVE Waiver)

10. **Foster Care Redesign.** Senate Bill 218, Eighty-second Legislature, directed DFPS to redesign the foster care system in Texas in accordance with recommendations contained in the department's December 2010 Foster Care Redesign report. DFPS was also authorized to use payment rates under the redesigned system that are different from the rates used for the legacy system for 24-hour residential child care. Payment rates under the redesigned system may also include incentive payments for superior performance and funding for additional services for families historically included in foster care. Rider 6 in the 2014-15 General Appropriations Act provides that payment rates under the redesigned system may not result in total expenditures for any fiscal year that exceed the amounts appropriated for foster care and other purchased services, except to the extent that any increase in total expenditures is the direct result of caseload growth.

DFPS has been transitioning to the redesigned system in stages so as not to disrupt the services of children and youth already in foster care. The first transition occurred in February 2013 in

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DFPS regions 2 & 9, which covers a wide area of North and West Texas. Providence Services Corporation (Providence) was selected as the single-source continuum contractor (SSCC) to oversee finding foster homes or other living arrangements for children in foster care and then providing them a full continuum of services.

DFPS chose to only target seven metropolitan counties (Erath, Hood, Johnson, Tarrant, Palo Pinto, Parker, and Somervell) in DFPS region 3b for the second transition. In December 2013, DFPS choose ACH Child and Family Services of Fort Worth as the SSCC.

In August 2014, Providence exercised its opt-out clause and voluntarily terminated its contract with DFPS. The care for foster youth in Regions 2 & 9 has transitioned back to DFPS. The Providence contract had been providing care and services for approximately 1,100 children in foster care from 60 counties in North and West Texas.

Recommendations include \$1.3 million in All Funds for higher rates for foster care redesign in region 3b. Because foster care redesign rates are higher than those in the legacy system, if the agency doesn't achieve savings in other administrative areas, cost neutrality will not be achieved. Although the agency has been directed to expand into additional regions, there are too many unknowns to project future costs at this point in the redesign roll-out.

11. **Overtime Balances.** The Eighty-third Legislature, 2013, provided funding for additional CPS caseworkers for the 2014-15 biennium. However, turnover and retention continue to be an issue at DFPS. In the agency's January 2015 Human Resources Management Plan, required by rider 11, Human Resources Management Plan, 2014-15 General Appropriations Act, the agency reported a combined turnover rate of 25.2% for all CPS caseworker positions for fiscal year 2014.

As staff leave the agency, their workload is shifted to other CPS caseworkers and/or supervisors. As of May 2014, DFPS reported that overtime balances were at 960,000 hours. Under current Federal law, Fair Labor Standard Act (FLSA) covered employees may accrue up to 240 hours of compensatory time off. If an employee accrues more than 240 overtime hours, they must be paid overtime wages at a rate of time and a half (overtime hours X 1.5) using the employees' regular hourly rate. Employees are also paid for unused overtime when an employee separates from employment.

Assuming DFPS is staffed at 12,272.3 FTEs in fiscal year 2016 and that by September 2015, overtime balances reach 1.15 million hours, DFPS estimates the cost to pay down overtime balances to zero for all workers will be \$21.2 million in All Funds in fiscal year 2016. Under DFPS' current payment policy, staff would start to accrue overtime again and build balances back up to 240 hours at a cost of \$17.6 million (\$5.4 million in fiscal year 2016 and \$12.2 million in fiscal year 2017).

Listed below are options developed last fall for maintaining a lower threshold so that balances wouldn't accrue as quickly.

a) Initial Pay Down of Overtime to Zero for all caseworkers (\$21.2 million) and then let balances grow to 240 hours again (\$17.6 million)
b) Initial Pay Down of Overtime to Zero for all caseworkers (\$21.2 million) and then maintain balances at 180 hours for CPS caseworkers (\$20.4 million)
c) Initial Pay Down of Overtime to Zero for all caseworkers (\$21.2 million) and then maintain balances at 120 hours for CPS caseworkers (\$24.0 million)
d) Initial Pay Down of Overtime to 180 hours for all caseworkers (\$3.5 million) and then maintain balances at 180 hours for CPS caseworkers (\$32.7 million)

The agency's baseline request includes \$29.4 million in All Funds for the 2016-17 biennium for DFPS' current payment policy. Below is a summary of funding needed to implement options a-d, adjusted for overtime funding already in the recommendations.

- a) \$21.2 + \$17.6 = \$38.8 \$29.4 = **\$9.4** million AF (including **\$8.5** million GR)
- **b**) \$21.2 + \$20.4 = \$41.6 \$29.4 = **\$12.2 million AF** (including **\$11.1 million GR**)
- c) \$21.2 + \$24.0 = \$45.2 \$29.4 = \$15.8 million AF (including \$14.3 million GR)
- d) \$3.5 + \$32.7 = \$36.2 \$29.4 = \$6.8 million AF (including \$6.2 million GR)

Note that the agency has an exceptional item (3.f.2) totaling \$9.3 million AF (\$8.3 million GR) to pay down overtime balances for CPS caseworkers to 140 hours and then to maintain balances at 140 hours for CPS caseworkers only.

12. **CPS Transformation.** During the 2014-15 biennium, the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) and DFPS contracted with an external contractor (The Stephen Group) for an operational review of CPS. The Stephen Group (TSG) report (released June 2014) identified a number of recommendations for improving CPS. Those recommendations were grouped into the following categories: ongoing initiative, decision making, retention, recruiting, professional development, process, technology/mobility, organization, policy, quality, metrics, budget, purchased client services, communications and government relations, child fatality review, work scheduling, and Title IVE.

The agency was also under Sunset review for the Eighty-fourth Legislative session. One of the Sunset Commission's recommendations (recommendation 2.2) directed DFPS to report to the Sunset Commission in October 2014 on changes it would implement in response to the CPS operational assessment and to identify any statutory barriers that may impede needed changes.

DFPS combined the recommendation from the TSG report, the Sunset Commission report, and Casey Family Programs review that provided CPS with recommendations on improving foster care in Harris County, to develop a plan to transform CPS. This plan was released in an October 2014 report to the Sunset Commission. The Sunset Commission's recommendation 2.3 directs DFPS to submit a progress report to the Sunset Commission October 1, 2016 on changes made as a result of the CPS operational assessment.

The agency's 2nd exceptional item requests \$57.5 million in funding for CPS transformation initiatives.

13. **Day Care Rates.** Pursuant to DFPS rider 8, Limitation on Expenditures for Administrative Overhead, funds appropriated in strategy B.1.3, TWC Contracted Day Care, for the 2016-17 biennium may be used only to purchase child day care services through the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC).

The Introduced Bill maintains the fiscal year 2015 average cost for each child served at TWC. However, TWC is requesting an increase in the performance measure targets for child care rates for the 2016-17 biennium. If the 84th legislature approves the agency's requested increase and local workforce boards increase their child care rates pursuant to the increased targets set by TWC, the average cost of day care at DFPS would likely increase. An additional \$1.8 million GR/\$2.1 million AF would be needed for day care at DFPS.

14. **Sunset Review.** The five Health and Human Services agencies are under Sunset review for the Eighty-fourth Legislative session. Funds appropriated above for fiscal year 2017 for DFPS are made contingent on the continuation of DFPS by the Eighty-fourth Legislature. In the event that the agency is not continued, the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2016, or as much thereof as may be necessary, are to be used to provide for the phase out of the agency operations. (See Rider Highlights, #35, Sunset Contingency)

Supplemental Schedule #1: Foster Care Comparisons Caseloads Comparisons

	2014-1	5 GAA	LBB Forecast								LBB Above/(Below) GAA			
	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Trend</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Trend</u>	<u>2017</u>	Trend		2014	<u>2015</u>		
FOSTER CARE														
Avg # of FPS-paid Days of Foster Care	492,434	492,531	496,662	504,616	1.6%	514,563	2.0%	521,341	1.3%	[4,228	12,085		
Avg # of Children (FTEs) Served in FPS-paid Foster Care per Mos	16,190	16,193	16,329	16,590	1. 6 %	16,871	1.7%	17,140	I.6%		139	397		
A - Max EPC Data and Ender Child (ETE)	2,003.47	\$ 2,011.10	\$ 2,036.34	\$ 2,041.90	0.3%	\$ 2,040.25	-0.1%	\$ 2,029.25	-0.5%	\$	33	\$ 31		
Avg Mos FPS Payment per Foster Child (FTE) \$	2,003.47				ii	´	LL		II	L				
Avg Mos FFS Fayment per Foster Child (FTE)	<u>_2014-1</u>					DFPS LAR	II				OFPS Abo	<u>ve/(Below)</u> LA		
Avg Mos FPS Payment per Poster Child (FTE)			<u>2014</u>	2015	E Trend	DFPS LAR <u>2016</u>	Trend	2017	Trend					
FOSTER CARE	_2014-11	5 GAA		<u>2015</u>			LL	2017	ii		<u>G/</u>	AA Á		
	_2014-11	5 GAA					Trend	<u>2017</u> 524,479	Trend		<u>G/</u>	AA Á		
FOSTER CARE	<u>2014-1</u> 2014	<u>5 GAA</u> 2015	<u>2014</u>	503,679	<u>Trend</u>	2016	Trend		Trend		<u>G/</u> 2014	<u>2015</u>		

	LBB Above/(Below) DFPS										
·	2014	2015	Trend	2016	Trend	2017	Trend				
FOSTER CARE											
Avg # of FPS-paid Days of Foster Care	(91)	937	[]	(3,882)		(3,138)	T				
Avg # of Children (FTEs) Served in FPS-paid Foster Care per Mos	(3)	31	++· 	(127)		(103)					
Avg Mos FPS Payment per Foster Child (FTE)	\$(1.51)	\$ 8.92		\$ 8.61		\$ 3.97					

Supplemental Schedule #1: Foster Care Comparisons

		83R GAA		A	djustments	justments** 83R + Adjustm							LBB Forec	cast			14-15	Surplus/(Sho	ortfall <u>)</u>
FOSTER CARE	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>16-17 Demand</u> over 14-15*** (LBB 16-17 minus LBB 14-15)	2014 (83R GAA	2015 + Adjustment: forecast)	2014-15 s Minus LBB
General Revenue All Funds	\$184.2	\$186.6 \$390.8	\$370.7 \$780.	\$13.6 \$13.6	(\$2.1) (\$2.1)	\$11.5 \$11.5	\$197.7 \$402.8	\$184.5 \$388.7	\$382.2 \$791.5	\$196.8 \$400.2	\$203.2 \$407.7	\$400.0 \$807.9	\$166.2 \$414.2	\$169.4 \$418.5	\$335.6 \$832.8	(\$64.4) \$24.9	\$1.0 \$2.6	(\$18.7) (\$19.0)	(\$17.8) <mark>(\$16.4)</mark>
		83R GAA	<u> </u>	A	djustments	**	83R	+ Adjustm	ients				DFPS LA	R			<u>14-15</u>	Surplus/(Sho	ortfall <u>)</u>
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	I6-17 Demand over 14-15**** (DFPS 16-17 LAR minus DFPS 14-15)	<u>2014</u> (83R GAA	<u>2015</u> + Adjustments LAR)	<u>2014-15</u> Minus DFPS
FOSTER CARE General Revenue All Funds	\$184.2	\$186.6 \$390.8	\$370.7 \$780.	\$13.6 \$13.6	(\$2.1) (\$2.1)	\$11.5 \$11.5	\$197.7 \$402.8	\$184.5 \$388.7	\$382.2 \$791.5	\$197.2 \$399.4	\$209. \$408.5	\$406.2 \$808.	\$235.8 \$414.5	\$239.5 \$419.1	\$475.2 \$833.6	\$69.1 \$25.6	\$0.! \$3. 4	()	. ,

General Revenue and All Funds: 14-15 (Surplus/Shortfall) and 16-17 Increased Demand (in millions)

**Note: Transfers per foster care carryback letter (dated September 18, 2014 and received September 23, 2014).

\$2.1 million GR carryback from FY15 to FY14. \$1.0 million GR transfer from strategy C.1.5 to foster care in FY14. \$1.0 million MOF swap (IVB FF for GR) and freed up GR transferred to foster care in FY14	[Dif	fferences: LBB	Minus DFPS			Differer	nces: LBB Min	nus DFPS
Per the HHS agencies omnibus letter (dated June 13, 2014 and received June 16, 2014), DFPS transferred: \$3.2 million in FY14 from C.1.5, Other At-Risk Prevention; \$1.0 million in FY14 from F.1.4, IT Program Support, and \$5.2 million in FY14 from multiple strategies		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>16-17 GR Demand</u> over 14-15	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>
***Note: To minimize block grant proportional benefit costs, LBB recommendations for the	General Revenue	(\$.4)	(\$5.8)	(\$6.2)	(\$69.6)	(\$70.1)	(\$139.6)	(\$133.4)	\$0.4	\$5.8	\$6.2
2016-17 biennium replace \$85.8 million in General Revenue Funds with a like amount of	All Funds	\$0.8	(\$0.9)	(\$0.0)	(\$0.2)	(\$0.6)	(\$0.8)	(\$0.8)	(\$0.8)	\$0.9	\$0.0
TANF Federal Funds in strategy B.1.9, Foster Care Payments, resulting in a General Revenue								RJ			

decline of \$64.4 million. (See Supplemental Schedule 2: TANF Swap and

Supplemental Schedule 3: Biennial Comparison of General Revenue and TANF Funding for Foster Care.)

****Note: DFPS funded caseload growth (\$25.6 million) with General Revenue Funds and replaced \$43.4 million in TANF Federal Funds with General Revenue Funds.

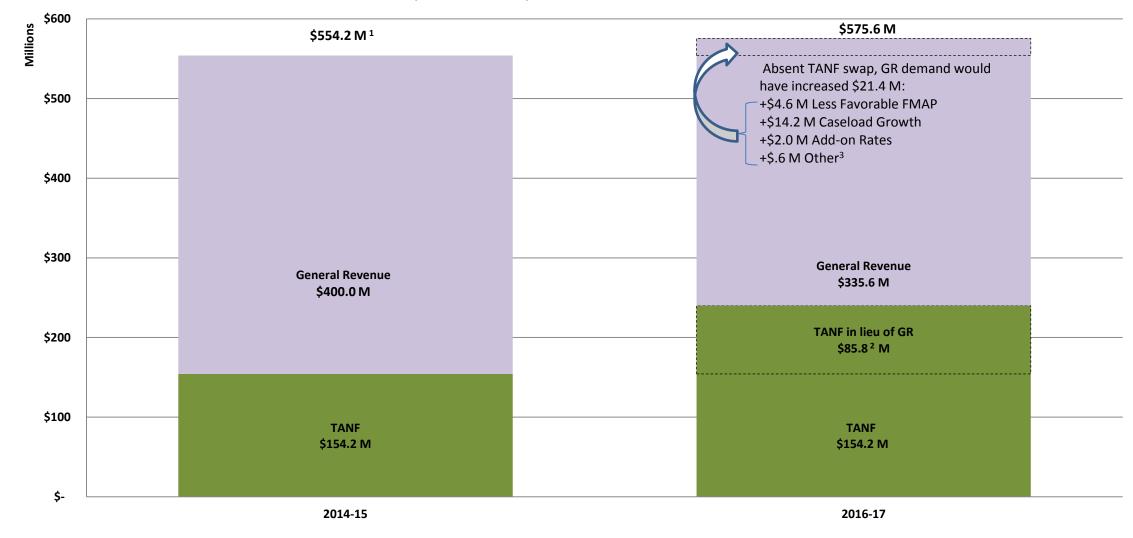
Supplemental Schedule 2: TANF Swap

Reduced TANF in FTE Strategies & Increased TANF in Non-FTE Strategies

											2016-17		2014-15
		_											
1	\$ 10,280,034	\$	10,416,233	\$	20,696,267	\$	10,348,134	\$	10,348,134	\$ 2	20,696,268	\$	1
	\$ 148,004,674	\$	194,695,061	\$	342,699,735	\$	106,886,231	\$1	06,886,233	\$21	13,772,464	\$	(128,927,271)
\langle	\$ 13,108,694	\$	13,122,208	\$	26,230,902	\$	13,115,451	\$	13,115,451	\$ 2	26,230,902	\$	-
	\$ 291,577	\$	307,912	\$	599,489	\$	299,744	\$	299,745	\$	599,489	\$	-
	\$ 2,065,556	\$	2,042,175	\$	4,107,731	\$	2,053,866	\$	2,053,865	\$	4,107,731	\$	-
	\$ 77,108,822	\$	77,108,823	\$	154,217,645	\$	120,000,000	\$1	20,000,000	\$ 24	40,000,000	\$	85,782,355
	\$ 7,743,700	\$	7,848,171	\$	15,591,871	\$	7,919,104	\$	7,990,404	\$ 1	15,909,508	\$	317,637
/	\$ 4,269,488	\$	4,319,159	\$	8,588,647	\$	4,294,323	\$	4,294,324	\$	8,588,647	\$	-
\langle	\$ 861,079	\$	860,763	\$	1,721,842	\$	860,921	\$	860,921	\$	1,721,842	\$	-
/	\$ 77,760	\$	77,760	\$	155,520	\$	77,760	\$	77,760	\$	155,520	\$	-
/	\$ 8,851,884	\$	8,009,158	\$	16,861,042	\$	8,430,521	\$	8,430,521	\$ 1	16,861,042	\$	-
	\$ 11,030,760	\$	11,484,495	\$	22,515,255	\$	10,671,267	\$	10,671,266	\$ 2	21,342,533	\$	(1,172,722)
	\$ 283,694,028	\$	330,291,918	\$	613,985,946	\$	284,957,322	\$2	85,028,624	\$ 56	69,985,946	\$	(44,000,000)
↓ ↓ ↓	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 77,108,822 \$ 7,743,700 \$ 4,269,488 \$ 861,079 \$ 77,760 \$ 8,851,884 \$ 11,030,760	\$ 4,269,488 \$ \$ 861,079 \$ \$ 77,760 \$ \$ 8,851,884 \$ \$ 11,030,760 \$	\$ 77,108,822 \$ 77,108,823 \$ 7,743,700 \$ 7,848,171 \$ 4,269,488 \$ 4,319,159 \$ 861,079 \$ 860,763 \$ 77,760 \$ 77,760 \$ 8,851,884 \$ 8,009,158 \$ 11,030,760 \$ 11,484,495	\$ 77,108,822 \$ 77,108,823 \$ \$ 7,743,700 \$ 7,848,171 \$ \$ 4,269,488 \$ 4,319,159 \$ \$ 861,079 \$ 860,763 \$ \$ 77,760 \$ 77,760 \$ \$ 8,851,884 \$ 8,009,158 \$ \$ 11,030,760 \$ 11,484,495 \$	\$ 77,108,822 \$ 77,108,823 \$ 154,217,645 \$ 7,743,700 \$ 7,848,171 \$ 15,591,871 \$ 4,269,488 \$ 4,319,159 \$ 8,588,647 \$ 861,079 \$ 860,763 \$ 1,721,842 \$ 77,760 \$ 77,760 \$ 155,520 \$ 8,851,884 \$ 8,009,158 \$ 16,861,042 \$ 11,030,760 \$ 11,484,495 \$ 22,515,255	\$ 77,108,822 \$ 77,108,823 \$ 154,217,645 \$ \$ 7,743,700 \$ 7,848,171 \$ 15,591,871 \$ \$ 4,269,488 \$ 4,319,159 \$ 8,588,647 \$ \$ 861,079 \$ 860,763 \$ 1,721,842 \$ \$ 77,760 \$ 77,760 \$ 155,520 \$ \$ 8,851,884 \$ 8,009,158 \$ 16,861,042 \$ \$ 11,030,760 \$ 11,484,495 \$ 22,515,255 \$	\$ 77,108,822 \$ 77,108,823 \$ 154,217,645 \$ 120,000,000 \$ 7,743,700 \$ 7,848,171 \$ 15,591,871 \$ 7,919,104 \$ 4,269,488 \$ 4,319,159 \$ 8,588,647 \$ 4,294,323 \$ 861,079 \$ 860,763 \$ 1,721,842 \$ 860,921 \$ 77,760 \$ 77,760 \$ 155,520 \$ 77,760 \$ 8,851,884 \$ 8,009,158 \$ 16,861,042 \$ 8,430,521 \$ 11,030,760 \$ 11,484,495 \$ 22,515,255 \$ 10,671,267	\$ 77,108,822 \$ 77,108,823 \$ 154,217,645 \$ 120,000,000 \$ 1 \$ 7,743,700 \$ 7,848,171 \$ 15,591,871 \$ 7,919,104 \$ \$ 4,269,488 \$ 4,319,159 \$ 8,588,647 \$ 4,294,323 \$ \$ 861,079 \$ 860,763 \$ 1,721,842 \$ 860,921 \$ \$ 77,760 \$ 77,760 \$ 155,520 \$ 77,760 \$ \$ 8,851,884 \$ 8,009,158 \$ 16,861,042 \$ 8,430,521 \$ \$ 11,030,760 \$ 11,484,495 \$ 22,515,255 \$ 10,671,267 \$	\$ 77,108,822 \$ 77,108,823 \$ 154,217,645 \$ 120,000,000 \$ 120,000,000 \$ 7,743,700 \$ 7,848,171 \$ 15,591,871 \$ 7,919,104 \$ 7,990,404 \$ 4,269,488 \$ 4,319,159 \$ 8,588,647 \$ 4,294,323 \$ 4,294,324 \$ 861,079 \$ 860,763 \$ 1,721,842 \$ 860,921 \$ 860,921 \$ 77,760 \$ 77,760 \$ 155,520 \$ 77,760 \$ 77,760 \$ 8,851,884 \$ 8,009,158 \$ 16,861,042 \$ 8,430,521 \$ 8,430,521 \$ 11,030,760 \$ 11,484,495 \$ 22,515,255 \$ 10,671,267 \$ 10,671,266	\$ 77,108,822 \$ 77,108,823 \$ 154,217,645 \$ 120,000,000 \$ 24 \$ 7,743,700 \$ 7,848,171 \$ 15,591,871 \$ 7,919,104 \$ 7,990,404 \$ 7 \$ 4,269,488 \$ 4,319,159 \$ 8,588,647 \$ 4,294,323 \$ 4,294,324 \$ 860,921 \$ 860,921 \$ 860,921 \$ 860,921 \$ 860,921 \$ 860,921 \$ 860,921 \$ 8,851,884 \$ 8,009,158 \$ 16,861,042 \$ 8,430,521 \$ 8,430,521 \$ 77,760 \$ 11,484,495 \$ 22,515,255 \$ 10,671,267 \$ 10,671,266 \$ 22	\$ 77,108,822 \$ 77,108,823 \$ 154,217,645 \$ 120,000,000 \$ 240,000,000 \$ 7,743,700 \$ 7,848,171 \$ 15,591,871 \$ 7,919,104 \$ 7,990,404 \$ 15,909,508 \$ 4,269,488 \$ 4,319,159 \$ 8,588,647 \$ 4,294,323 \$ 4,294,324 \$ 8,588,647 \$ 861,079 \$ 860,763 \$ 1,721,842 \$ 860,921 \$ 860,921 \$ 1,721,842 \$ 77,760 \$ 77,760 \$ 155,520 \$ 77,760 \$ 77,760 \$ 155,520 \$ 8,851,884 \$ 8,009,158 \$ 16,861,042 \$ 8,430,521 \$ 8,430,521 \$ 16,861,042 \$ 11,030,760 \$ 11,484,495 \$ 22,515,255 \$ 10,671,267 \$ 10,671,266 \$ 21,342,533	\$ 77,108,822 \$ 77,108,823 \$ 154,217,645 \$ 120,000,000 \$ 240,000,000 \$ \$ 7,743,700 \$ 7,848,171 \$ 15,591,871 \$ 7,919,104 \$ 7,990,404 \$ 15,909,508 \$ \$ 4,269,488 \$ 4,319,159 \$ 8,588,647 \$ 4,294,323 \$ 4,294,324 \$ 8,588,647 \$ \$ 861,079 \$ 860,763 \$ 1,721,842 \$ 860,921 \$ 860,921 \$ 1,721,842 \$ \$ 77,760 \$ 77,760 \$ 155,520 \$ 77,760 \$ 77,760 \$ 155,520 \$ 77,760 \$ 155,520 \$ \$ 8,851,884 \$ 8,009,158 \$ 16,861,042 \$ 8,430,521 \$ 16,861,042 \$ \$ 11,030,760 \$ 11,484,495 \$ 22,515,255 \$ 10,671,267 \$ 10,671,266 \$ 21,342,533 \$

***LBB forecast for FY14-FY17

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Supplemental Schedule 3: Biennial Comparison of General Revenue and TANF Funding for Foster Care Department of Family and Protective Services

¹ Assumes \$27.2 million GR in 2014-2015 supplemental appropriations.

² Increased TANF in foster care and reduced TANF in B.1.1 CPS Direct Delivery Staff.

³ Other includes an increase in days in FY2016 due to leap year, an increase in expenditures for Region 3b related to foster care redesign, a decline in expenditures related to average cost in other regions, and a decline due to an increase in the percentage of children eligible for IV-E.

Supplemental Schedule #4: Adoption Subsidies and PCA Comparisons Caseloads Comparisons

	2014-15	GAA			LBI	3 Forecast				LBB Abo	ve/(Below) GAA
-	2014	2015	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>Trend</u>	2016	<u>Trend</u>	<u>2017</u>	Trend	2014	2015
ADOPTION SUBSIDIES											
Recurring adoption subsidies	41,370	44,067	41,5	43,917	7 5.6%	46,300	5.4%	48,684	5.1%	20	0 (150)
		/	I						LJ	L	1/
PERMANENCY CARE											
Recurring PCA subsidies	1,327	I,502	,4	91 2,047	7 37.3%	2,615	27.7%	3,183	21.7%	16	4 545

	2014-15	GAA			DF	PS LAR					ove/(Below) AA
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	Trend	2016	Trend	<u>2017</u>	Trend	2014	2015
ADOPTION SUBSIDIES											
Recurring adoption subsidies	41,370	44,067	41,701	44,357	6.4%	47,037	6.0%	49,679	5.6%	331	290
		<i>-</i> i					· • • • •			Ld	
PERMANENCY CARE											
Recurring PCA subsidies	1,327	1,502	I,469	1,948	32.6%	2,496	28.1%	3,100	24.2%	142	446
					LBB Abov	e/(Below) DF	PS				
		-	<u>2014</u>	2015	Trend	2016	Trend	<u>2017</u>	Trend		
	ADOPTIO	N SUBSIDIES									
	Recurring ad	loption subsidies	(131)	(440)	[(737)		(995)			
	PERMAN								-		

Recurring PCA subsidies	22	99		119		83	
			l		l		

Supplemental Schedule #4: Adoption Subsidies and PCA Comparisons

General Revenue and All Funds: 14-15 (Surplus/Shortfall) and 16-17 Increased Demand (in millions)

		83R GAA	<u>\</u>		Adji	ustments	**	83R	+ Adjustm	nents				LBB Fore	cast			<u> 4- 5 </u>	Surplus/(Sh	ortfall <u>)</u>
ADOPTION SUBSIDIES & PCA	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	2	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	16-17 GR Demand over 14-15 (LBB 16-17 minus LBB 14-15)	<u>2014</u> (83R GAA+	2015 Adjuments forecast)	2014-15 Minus LBB
General Revenue	\$115.6	\$122.6	\$238.2		\$1.3	\$2.2	\$3.4	\$116.8	\$124.8	\$241.6	\$116.8	\$124.2	\$241.1	\$132.4	\$139.3	\$271.7	\$30.7	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$0.6
All Funds	\$223.8	\$237.5	\$461.3	4	\$1.3	\$2.2	\$3.4	\$225.1	\$239.7	\$464.8	\$225.3	\$239.2	\$464.5	\$253.6	\$268.1	\$521.7	\$57.2	(\$0.2)	\$0.4	\$0.3
		83R GAA			Adji	ustments	**	83R	+ Adjustm	nents				DFPS LA	R			<u>14-15 s</u>	Surplus/(Sh	<u>ortfall)</u>
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	2	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>16-17 GR Demand</u> over 14-15	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>
ADOPTION SUBSIDIES & PCA		• • • • • •				•••							* *** -		• • • • • •			¢0.0		(#0.1)
General Revenue	\$115.6	\$122.6	\$238.2		\$1.3 \$1.3	\$2.2	\$3.4	\$116.8	\$124.8	\$241.6	\$116.8 #225.5	\$124.9	\$241.7	\$130.9	\$138.4	\$269.3	\$27.5	\$0.0 (\$0.4)	(\$0.1) (\$1.2)	(\$0.1) (\$1.5)
All Funds	\$223.8	\$237.5	\$461.3		υ σ	\$2.2	\$3.4	\$225.1	\$239.7	\$464.8	\$225.5	\$240.8	\$466.3	\$251.2	\$267.	\$518.2	\$51.9	(40.4)	(#1.2)	(#1.3)

**Note: These are transfers from strategy B.I.I I, Relative Caregiver

Payments.

			Dif	ferences: LBB	Minus DFPS			Differer	ices: LBB Mir	nus DFPS
General Revenue All Funds	<u>2014</u> (\$.) (\$.2)	<u>2015</u> (\$.7) (\$1.6)	<u>2014-15</u> (\$.7) (\$1.8)	<mark>2016</mark> \$1.5 \$2.4	<u>2017</u> \$.9 \$1.1	<mark>2016-17</mark> \$2.5 \$3.5	16-17 GR Demand over 14-15 \$3.2 \$5.3	<mark>2014</mark> \$. \$.2	<mark>2015</mark> \$.7 \$1.6	<mark>2014-15</mark> \$.7 \$1.8

Supplemental Schedule #5: FTE Comparisons

						<u>FY17 FTE</u>
	<u>FY15 BL</u>	<u>FY16 BL</u>	<u>FY17 BL</u>	FY16 LBB		Increase
	<u>Req</u>	<u>Req**</u>	<u>Req**</u>	Recs**	Recs**	<u>Over FY16</u>
Strategy						
Code Strategy						
1-1-1 Provide System to Receive/Assign Reports of Abuse/Neglect/Exploitation	444.1	436.1	436.1	444.1	444.1	0%
2-1-1 Provide Direct Delivery Staff for Child Protective Services	9,080.3	8404.3	8348.3	9080.3	9171.1	1%
2-1-2 Provide Program Support for Child Protective Services	523.7	477.6	471.6	523.7	528.9	1%
3-1-4 Provide Child Abuse Prevention Grants to Community-based Organizations	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0%
3-1-6 Provide Program Support for At-Risk Prevention Services	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.7	0%
4-1-1 APS Direct Delivery Staff	964.6	909.5	909.5	964.6	974.2	1%
4-1-2 Provide Program Support for Adult Protective Services	80.9	82.0	82.0	80.90	81.7	1%
5-1-1 Child Care Regulation	654.7	618.7	615.7	654.7	654.7	0%
6-1-1 Central Administration	221.5	225.5	225.5	221.5	221.5	0%
6-1-2 Other Support Services	81.4	82.4	82.4	81.4	81.4	0%
6-1-3 Regional Administration	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0%
6-1-4 IT Program Support	186.4	186.4	186.4	186.4	186.4	0%
Total FTEs	12,272.3	11,457.3	11,392.3	12,272.3	12,378.7	1%
Over/(Under) FY15	FTE Level	(815.0)	(880.0)	-	106.4	

****New Strategy Structure for 2016-17**

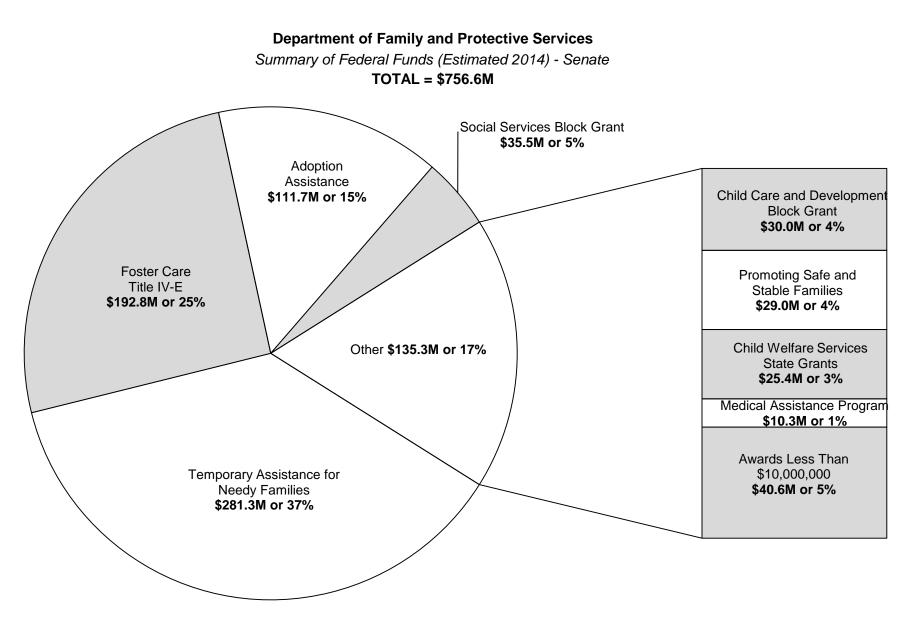
Supplemental Schedule 6: Prevention Funding

		FY14 Appropriated	FY15 Appropriated	2014-15 Appropriated	FY14 Transfers	FY15 Transfers	2014-15 Transfers	FY14 Appropriated Minus Transfers	FY15 Appropriated Minus Transfers	2014-15 Appropriated Minus Transfers
ALL FUNDS:										
Strategy Code	Strategy									
3-1-1	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR) Program	\$19,642,082	\$21,000,862	\$40,642,944	(\$1,800,000)	\$0	(\$1,800,000)	\$17,842,082	\$21,000,862	\$38,842,944
3-1-2	Community Youth Development (CYD) Program	\$6,039,300	\$6,039,300	\$12,078,600	(\$1,000,000)	\$0	(\$1,000,000)	\$5,039,300	\$6,039,300	\$11,078,600
3-1-3	Texas Families: Together and Safe Program	\$2,610,039	\$2,610,039	\$5,220,078	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,610,039	\$2,610,039	\$5,220,078
	Provide Child Abuse Prevention Grants to Community-based									
3-1-4	Organizations	\$2,860,007	\$2,341,659	\$5,201,666	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,860,007	\$2,341,659	\$5,201,666
3-1-5	Provide Funding for Other At-Risk Prevention Programs	\$11,056,611	\$11,056,612	\$22,113,223	(\$7,676,231)	\$0	(\$7,676,231)	\$3,380,380	\$11,056,612	\$14,436,992
3-1-6	Provide Program Support for At-Risk Prevention Services	\$1,834,483	\$1,773,892	\$3,608,375			\$0	\$1,834,483	\$1,773,892	\$3,608,375
	Total	\$44,042,522	\$44,822,364	\$88,864,886	(\$10,476,231)	\$0	(\$10,476,231)	\$33,566,291	\$44,822,364	\$78,388,655

		DFPS FY15 BL Req	DFPS FY16 BL Req	DFPS FY17 BL Req	DFPS 2016- 17 BL Req	LBB Recs FY16**	LBB Recs FY17**	LBB Recs 2016-17
ALL FUNDS:								
Strategy Code	Strategy							
3-1-1	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR) Program	\$21,000,862	\$21,000,862	\$21,000,862	\$42,001,724	\$21,000,862	\$21,000,862	\$42,001,724
3-1-2	Community Youth Development (CYD) Program	\$6,039,300	\$6,039,300	\$6,039,300	\$12,078,600	\$6,039,300	\$6,039,300	\$12,078,600
3-1-3	Texas Families: Together and Safe Program	\$2,610,039	\$2,610,039	\$2,610,039	\$5,220,078	\$2,610,039	\$2,610,039	\$5,220,078
	Provide Child Abuse Prevention Grants to Community-based							
3-1-4	Organizations	\$3,155,253	\$3,156,897	\$3,156,897	\$6,313,794	\$3,155,253	\$3,155,253	\$6,310,506
3-1-5	Provide Funding for Other At-Risk Prevention Programs	\$11,056,612	\$11,056,612	\$11,056,612	\$22,113,224	\$11,056,612	\$11,056,612	\$22,113,224
3-1-6	Provide Program Support for At-Risk Prevention Services	\$1,614,578	\$1,643,196	\$1,643,196	\$3,286,392	\$ 1,614,578	\$ 1,614,578	\$3,229,156
	Total	\$45,476,644	\$45,506,906	\$45,506,906	\$91,013,812	\$45,476,644	\$45,476,644	\$90,953,288

**Note: Used the agency's adjusted FY15 number in the 2016-17 LAR for FY15





Note: Amounts and percentages shown may sum greater/less than actual total due to rounding.

Family and Protective Services, Department of Significant Federal Funds Changes - Senate

CFDA No.	Program Name	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Recommended	Recommended Over/(Under) Base	Comments (Optional)
93.090.050	Guardianship Assistance	\$952,569	\$951,981	(\$588)	
93.090.060	Guardianship Assistance	\$7,774,455	\$12,447,592	\$4,673,137	
				\$1	
93.556.001	Promoting Safe and Stable Families	\$59,556,728	\$59,556,729		
93.558.000	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$609,480,572	\$569,985,946	(\$39,494,626)	
93.575.000	Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$59,963,926	\$59,963,927	\$1	
93.590.000	Community-Based Resource Centers	\$6,449,478	\$6,414,922	(\$34,556)	
93.599.000	Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	\$7,060,192	\$11,681,277	\$4,621,085	
93.603.000	Adoption Incentive Payments	\$16,587,999	\$16,588,000	\$1	
93.658.050	Foster Care Title IV-E Administration @ 50%	\$156,531,091	\$158,552,246	\$2,021,155	
93.658.060	Foster Care Title IV-E @ Federal Medical Assistance Percentage	\$208,784,043	\$210,184,675	\$1,400,632	
93.659.050	Adoption Assistance Title IV-E Administration	\$19,348,634	\$19,324,523	(\$24,111)	
93.659.060	Adoption Assistance Title IV-E @ Federal Medical Assistance Percentage	\$209,826,145	\$231,709,264	\$21,883,119	
93.667.000	Social Services Block Grant	\$66,137,918	\$64,403,510	(\$1,734,408)	
93.674.000	Independent Living	\$16,663,178	\$12,073,102	(\$4,590,076)	
93.714.000	TANF Emergency Contingency Fund - Stimulus	\$4,505,374	\$0	(\$4,505,374)	
93.747.000	Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	\$664,309	\$0	(\$664,309)	
93.778.003	Medical Assistance Program 50%	\$21,281,433	\$21,520,560	\$239,127	

Department of Family and Protective Services FTE Highlights - Senate

Full-Time-Equivalent Positions	Expended	Estimated	Budgeted	Recommended	Recommended
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cap	11,175.3	12,219.7	12,272.3	12,272.3	12,378.7
Actual/Budgeted	10,649.9	11,433.6	12,272.3	NA	NA
Schedule of Exempt Positions (Cap)					
Commissioner, Group 7	\$168,000	\$210,000	\$210,000	\$210,000	\$210,000

Note 1: Per old rider 41, Exempt Salary for the Commissioner of the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS), the annual compensation for the individual occupying the position of the Commissioner for DFPS on September 1, 2013 shall be \$210,000. Notwithstanding the rate listed in the Department's "Schedule of Exempt Positions," the annual salary for any other individual subsequently occupying that exempt position may not exceed \$168,000.

Note 2: The agency is not requesting any changes to its Exempt Position. The State Auditor's Office Report 14-705, Executive Compensation at State Agencies, indicates a market average of \$256,137 and a recommended salary range of \$210,000-\$292,500 for the Commissioner position at DFPS. The report also recommends changing the position classification from Group 7 to Group 8.

Department of Family and Protective Services Performance Measure Highlights - Senate

		Expended	Estimated	Budgeted	Recommended	Recommended
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
•	Average Hold Time: SWI (English)	8.1	6.5	7.2	7.2	7.2
	Measure Explanation: This measure reports the average hold time to talk with a statewide intake employed time. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #3.	e. Recommendation	ns for 2016-17 fund	additional staff to n	naintain the fiscal year 2	2015 average hold
•	CPS Daily Caseload per Worker: Investigation	19.80	19.50	17.15	16.29	16.29
	Measure Explanation: This measure reports the average daily caseload for CPS investigation caseworkers daily caseload per worker. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #3.	. Recommendation	s for 2016-17 fund	additional staff to n	naintain the ending fisca	al year 2015 average
•	CPS Daily Caseload per Worker: Family-Based Safety Services	15.10	15.60	13.34	12.68	12.68
	Measure Explanation: This measure reports the average daily caseload for family-based safety services ca 2015 average daily caseload per worker. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #3.	aseworkers. Recom	mendations for 20	16-17 fund additiona	al staff to maintain the e	ending fiscal year
•	CPS Daily Caseload per Worker: Substitute Care Services	31.80	31.10	26.92	25.57	25.57
	Measure Explanation: This measure reports the average daily caseload for substitute care caseworkers. R daily caseload per worker. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #3.	ecommendations fo	or 2016-17 fund add	ditional staff to mair	ntain the ending fiscal y	ear 2015 average
•	Average Number of Days of TWC Foster Day Care Paid per Month	44,565	40,579	41,403	42,275	42,790
	Measure Explanation: This measure reports average number of days of foster child day care provided to F	PS children each m	oonth. Amounts for	fiscal years 2014-2	017 are LBB projection	5.
•	Average Number of Days of TWC Relative Day Care Paid per Month	36,746	35,745	36,204	36,670	36,863
	Measure Explanation: This measure reports average number of days of relative child day care provided to	FPS children each	month. Amounts fo	r fiscal years 2014-	2017 are LBB projectio	ns.

2/16/2015

Department of Family and Protective Services Performance Measure Highlights - Senate

		Fundad	E du de d	Duducted	December	December
		Expended 2013	Estimated 2014	Budgeted 2015	Recommended 2016	Recommended 2017
•	Average Number of Days of TWC Protective Day Care Paid per Month	97,113	94,032	98,764	100,050	100,563
	Measure Explanation: This measure reports average number of days of protective child day care provided	l to FPS children ead	ch month. Amounts	s for fiscal years 20	14-2017 are LBB projec	ctions.
•	Average Number of Children (FTE) Served in FPS-Paid Foster Care per Month	16,065	16,329	16,590	16,871	17,140
	Measure Explanation: The purpose of this measure is to report the average monthly number of children (I growth rate in fiscal year 2016 and a 1.6 percent growth rate in fiscal year 2015. Amounts for fiscal years	,		er month at all leve	ls. Recommendations a	assume a 1.7 percent
•	Average Number of Children Provided Adoption Subsidy per Month	38,905	41,570	43,917	46,300	48,684
	Measure Explanation: The purpose of this measure is to report the average number of children receiving a years 2014 and 2015. Amounts for fiscal years 2014-2017 are LBB projections.	adoption subsidy pay	yments per month.	Recommendations	assume over 5 percen	t growth in fiscal
•	Average Monthly Number of Children Receiving Permanency Care Assistance	976	1,491	2,047	2,615	3,183
	Measure Explanation: The purpose of this measure is to report the average number of children receiving Amounts for fiscal years 2014-2017 are LBB projections.	permanency care as	sistance per month	n. Recommendation	ns assume continued gr	owth in the program.
٠	Average Monthly Number of Children Receiving Monetary Assistance from the Relative and Other Designated Caregiver Program per Month	1,273	1,449	1,470	1,483	1,496
	Measure Explanation: The purpose of this measure is to report the average number of children receiving a projections.	monetary assistance	from the RODC p	rogram per month	Amounts for fiscal year	s 2014-2017 are LBB
•	Average Number of Services to At-Risk (STAR) Youth Served per Month	5,351	5,606	5,539	5,618	5,697
	Measure Explanation: This measure reports the average number of STAR youth served per month.					
•	Average Number of Community Youth Development (CYD) Youth Served per Month	5,530	6,946	7,363	7,607	7,859
	Measure Explanation: This measure reports the average number of CYD youth served per month.					

Department of Family and Protective Services Performance Measure Highlights - Senate

		Expended 2013	Estimated 2014	Budgeted 2015	Recommended 2016	Recommended 2017
•	APS Daily Caseload per Worker (In-Home)	25.7	29.4	31.5	31.5	31.5
	Measure Explanation: This measure provides the average daily caseload for APS in-home c average daily caseload per worker. See Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #3.	caseworkers. Revcommendations f	for 2016-17 provide	e additional funding	to maintain ending fisca	l year 2015
•	APS Daily Caseload per Worker (Facility Investigations)	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6
	Measure Explanation: This measure provides the average daily caseload for APS facility inv	estidations Recommendations for	r 2016-17 provide a	additional funding to	o maintain ending fiscal v	/ear 2015 average

Section 4	4
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Department of Family and Protective Services Performance Review and Policy Report Highlights - Senate

	Savings/	Gain/	Fund	Included	
Reports & Recommendations	(Cost)	(Loss)	Туре	in Introduced Bill	Action Required During Session

NO RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS

Department of Family and Protective Services Rider Highlights - Senate

Deleted Riders (original rider number)

- 7. Fund Transfers For Funds Consolidation. House Bill 6, Eighty-third Legislature, consolidates all funds, accounts, and revenue dedications created or recreated by the 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, unless specifically exempted and deposits those funds to the credit of the unobligated portion of the General Revenue Fund 1.
- 8. Substitute Care Permanency Goal. Rider is no longer needed. The agency is currently using funds to assure permanent homes.
- 24. At-Risk Prevention Programs. The Eighty-third Legislature added rider 30, At-Risk Prevention Programs and Services (original rider number), which provides more direction to the agency for expenditure of at-risk prevention funds.
- 31. Child Protective Services Staffing. Rider is duplicative of rider 11, Human Resources Management Plan (original rider number).
- 37. Contingency for House Bill 969. Legislation did not pass to enact this contingency.
- 38. Contingency for House Bill 915. Provisions of the rider have been implemented. The funds are included in the recommendations.
- 39. Contingency for Senate Bill 427. Provisions of the rider have been implemented. The funds are included in the recommendations.
- 40. Rate Increases for Foster Care Providers. Provisions of the rider have been implemented. The funds are included in the recommendations.

Modified Riders (original rider number)

- 3. Limitation on Expenditures for Conservatorship Suits. Modified the rider to standardize the time-clock language in all riders requiring legislative approval.
- 15. Limitation on Transfers: CPS and APS Direct Delivery Staff. Modified the rider to standardize the time-clock language in all riders requiring legislative approval.
- 21. Child and Family Services Review. Modified the rider to standardize the time-clock language in all riders requiring legislative approval.
- 27. Limitation on Appropriations for Day Care Services. Modified the rider to standardize the time-clock language in all riders requiring legislative approval.
- 28. Cost Containment Strategies for DFPS Funded Daycare Services. Reporting requirements are being deleted as the report was submitted December 1, 2014.
- 29. Foster Care Redesign. The provisions of the rider that have been implemented are being deleted (one-time staff training requirement and internal audit report).

36. **Title IVE Waiver.** Updated the rider to allow the agency unexpended and unobligated balance transfers between fiscal years. Language was also added to encourage the agency to engage in activities under the Title IVE waiver that will be cost neutral over a 5-year period. Standardized time clock language.

New Riders

- 34. **Relative Caregiver Payments.** Requires prior written approval to transfer funds.
- 35. **Sunset Contingency.** The agency is under sunset review for the Eighty-fourth Legislative session.
- 36. **Contingency for Behavioral Health Funds.** Requires that the expenditure of General Revenue-Related behavioral health funds in certain strategies in fiscal year 2017 meet the provisions of Article IX, Section 10.04, Statewide Behavioral Health Strategic Plan and Coordinated Expenditures.

Family and Protective Services, Department of

Items not Included in Recommendations - Senate

		2016-17 Bie	ennia	l Total
		GR & GR-		
		 Dedicated		All Funds
Agency Exceptional Items - In Agency Priority Order				
1. Ensure Solid Foundation		\$ 37,672,605	\$	42,154,841
a. Maintain Services for Vulnerable Children, Adults, ar	nd Their Families - Entitlement	\$ 4,369,561	\$	8,507,885
1. Adoption Payments		\$ 4,369,561	\$	8,507,885
b. Maintain Services for Vulnerable Children, Adults, ar	nd Their Families - Non-Entitlement	\$ 26,979,859	\$	26,979,859
1. Day Care		\$ 7,652,068	\$	7,652,068
2. Relative Caregiver Payments		\$ 3,321,893	\$	3,321,893
3. CPS Purchased Services		\$ 16,005,898	\$	16,005,898
c. Maintain Essential Caseworker Tools		\$ 6,323,185	\$	6,667,097
2. Implement CPS Transformation (123.6, 123.6 FTEs)		\$ 55,001,934	\$	57,548,105
a. Increase Time with Families by Improving Worker Su	ipports and Systems	\$ 44,312,620	\$	45,629,864
1. Increase Time with Families		\$ 30,427,457	\$	31,465,777
2. Expand Caseworker Support Centers		\$ 1,639,718	\$	1,837,479
3. Improve Caseworker Tools and Support Systems		\$ 12,245,445	\$	12,326,608
b. Develop a Professional/Stable Workforce		\$ 7,684,814	\$	8,569,294
1. Improve Recruiting and Hiring		\$ 1,979,561	\$	2,177,540
2. Develop a Workforce Stipend Program (mentorin	g)	\$ 4,944,314	\$	5,553,600
3. Maintain Online Learning Efforts CLOE		\$ 760,939	\$	838,154

	2016-17 Bie	ennia	I Total
	GR & GR-		
	Dedicated		All Funds
c. Effective Organization and Operations	\$ 3,004,500	\$	3,348,947
1. Sustain Transformation	\$ 1,914,221	\$	2,144,671
2. Create Child Safety Office	\$ 768,490	\$	846,456
3. Regional Operations Support Administrator and Regional Dep	\$ 321,789	\$	357,820
3. Support Safety Initiatives for Vulnerable Children and Adults (180.8, 180.8 FTEs)	\$ 79,266,322	\$	83,526,140
a. Get Up-To-Date Criminal Background Checks	\$ 2,478,490	\$	2,707,403
1. Implement National FBI Rap Back (capital)	\$ 2,478,490	\$	2,707,403
b. Increase Support and Services for High Risk CPS Families and Military Families	\$ 38,642,961	\$	38,786,554
1. PEI - Helping Military Families	\$ 4,818,072	\$	4,818,072
2. FINDRS Austomantion with HIP (capital)	\$ 1,441,151	\$	1,580,889
3. PEI - Technology	\$ 3,300,397	\$	3,300,397
4. Purchased Services Supporting Alternate Reponse	\$ 9,968,904	\$	9,968,904
5. HOPES Expansion	\$ 19,114,437	\$	19,118,292
c. Children in Foster Care	\$ 7,125,820	\$	7,489,655
1. Master Conservatorship Staff	\$ 1,946,171	\$	2,183,322
2. Master Investigator Supervisors and Support	\$ 722,807	\$	811,150
3. PEI - I See You Staff to Lower Cases per Worker	\$ 4,456,842	\$	4,495,183
d. Children in Licensed Child Care	\$ 8,258,565	\$	9,506,722
1. Child Care Licensing Fee (capital)	\$ 434,896	\$	434,896

Family and Protective Services, Department of Items not Included in Recommendations - Senate

Family and Protective Services, Department of

Items not Included in Recommendations - Senate

	2016-17 Bie	ennial ⁻	Total
	GR & GR-		
	Dedicated		All Funds
2. Child Care Licensing Enforcement Team (Capital)	\$ 800,700	\$	800,700
3. Child Care Licensing - Additional Staff for Residentail Child Care Licensing	\$ 7,022,969	\$	8,271,126
e. Elder Adults and Individuals with Disabilities	\$ 2,802,756	\$	3,060,390
1. Complex Case Specialist for APS Facility Investigations	\$ 1,158,617	\$	1,404,450
2. Forensic Assessment Center Network Assessments in APS Investigations	\$ 1,644,139	\$	1,655,940
f. Create More Tenure and Experience in Direct Delivery Staff	\$ 9,535,915	\$	10,584,286
1. Worker Safety	\$ 563,154	\$	620,294
2. Pay Down Overtime to 140 Hours and Maintain	\$ 8,259,601	\$	9,250,832
3. Salary Parity for Daycare Licensing Field Staff	\$ 713,160	\$	713,160
g. Improve Outcomes for Foster Care Children	\$ 2,012,178	\$	2,016,964
1. Foster Care Transition Services and Education and Training Voucher Financing Change	\$ 2,012,178	\$	2,016,964
h. Use Data More Effectively to Improve Child Safety	\$ 8,409,637	\$	9,374,166
1. Sustainable Staffing Model for Process and Decision Management - Data Driven Organization	\$ 1,104,062		\$1,219,172
2. Predictive Analytics for Contracts	\$ 1,132,883		\$1,259,780
3. Business Functional Analysts	\$ 2,648,178		\$2,921,971
4. Enhancing the Quality of Child Care Licensing Investigations	\$ 2,054,602		\$2,200,106
5. Reporting Presence of Drugs or Alcolol in Children	\$ 1,469,912		\$1,773,137
4. Continue Foster Care Redesign (3.0, 5.1 FTEs)	\$ 11,129,616	\$	11,207,562

Section 6

Family and Protective Services, Department of

Items not Included in Recommendations - Senate

	2016-17 Bie	nnial 1	Total
	 GR & GR- Dedicated		All Funds
5. Compy with New Federal Laws (87.5, 186.3 FTEs)	\$ 32,270,490	\$	35,990,152
a. Maintain Compliance with Federal Child Care Licensing Requirements	\$ 17,131,819	\$	18,050,034
b. Ensure Health and Welfare of Medicaid HCBS Clients	\$ 2,698,855	\$	3,265,068
1. STAR+PLUS	\$ 2,698,855		\$3,265,068
c. Maintain Compliance with Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act	\$ 12,439,816	\$	14,675,050
6. Improve Records Management and Access (67.2, 67.2 FTEs)	\$ 6,035,302	\$	6,648,586
7. Build Stronger External Partnership (12.6, 12.6 FTEs)	\$ 8,540,594	\$	8,729,638
a. Improve Stakeholder and External Coordination	\$ 1,840,594	\$	2,029,638
b. Strengthen Joint Investigations	\$ 6,700,000	\$	6,700,000
Fotal, Items Not Included in the Recommendations	\$ 229,916,863	\$	245,805,024

Family and Protective Services, Department of Summary of 10 Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options - Senate

				al Reduction Amo				
Priority	ltem	Description/Impact	GR and GR- Dedicated	All Funds	FTEs	Potential Revenue Loss	Reduction as % of Program GR/GR-D Total	Included Intro Bill
1	Reduce Prevention Services	This option would reduce General Revenue in contracted prevention and early intervention services by 50% and Child Abuse/Neglect Operating Fund (GR-Dedicated) by 10%. As a result, fewer children, youth and families would be served by these programs putting the children and youth at risk of entering either the child welfare system or the juvenile justice system where costs to serve clients are much higher. Items 1 through 3 and a portion of Item 4 make up the first 5% increment.	\$23,543,122	\$23,543,122	1.5	\$0	34%	No
		Client Impact by Program: STAR services reduced by 1,841 children per month in FY 2016 and 1,866 children per month in FY 2017. CYD services reduced by 5,168 children per month in FY 2016 and 5,339 children per month in FY 2017. Texas Families reduced by 262 families per month in FY 2016 and FY 2017. Other At-Risk Prevention programs reduced 666 persons per month in FY 2016 and 580 persons per month in FY 2017.						
2	Reduce IT Program Support	To achieve GR savings, a reduction of 7% is assumed for IT support. The majority of these reductions could be addressed with savings associated with FTE reductions reflected elsewhere in this schedule, assuming contracts for leased computer equipment could be reduced. Items 1 through 3 and a portion of Item 4 make up the first 5% increment.	\$2,075,635	\$2,075,635		\$210,392	6%	No
3	Reduce Program Support/Agency Admin	To achieve GR savings, a reduction of 7% is assumed for program support, regional, and indirect administration. The majority of these reductions could be addressed with a hiring freeze. In the 2016-17 Base Request, CPS Program Support already is at a reduced level from FY 2015. These reductions would reduce effectiveness of maintaining business processes and supports and decrease our ability to respond to customer needs, internal and external to the agency. Items 1 through 3 and a portion of Item 4 make up the first 5% increment.	\$4,066,952	\$4,066,952	31.9	\$424,242	4%	No

Family and Protective Services, Department of Summary of 10 Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options - Senate

Priority	Item	Description/Impact	GR and GR-	All Funds	FTEs	Potential	Reduction as	Included
			Dedicated			Revenue Loss	% of Program GR/GR-D Total	Intro Bill
4	Reduce Purchased Services	This item reduces funding for APS and CPS contracted purchased client services by 10% except B.1.8 Other CPS Purchased Services which would be reduced by 25%. Funding reductions in this item could impact the agency's ability to deliver services to ameliorate the effects of abuse and neglect, to achieve adoption placements, preserve adoption placements, and provide substance abuse prevention, treatment and drug testing. This item would also reduce day care services, a program which supports paid foster care and relative placements for children who have been removed from their own homes. Day care services also provide a safe environment for children who have not been removed from their own home, thereby giving their parent(s)/caretaker(s) the opportunity to complete items outlined in the family plan of service. Items 1 through 3 and a portion of Item 4 make up the first 5% increment.	\$16,011,274	\$16,011,274		\$0	2%	No
		Client impacts by Program would be: CPS Protective Day Care Services would be reduced by 409 children/FTEs per month in FY 2016 and 404 children/FTEs per month in FY 2017. CPS Adoption Purchased Services reduced by 8 children per month in FY 2016 and 9 children per month in FY 2017. CPS Post Adoption Purchased Services reduced by 31 children per month in FY 2016 and 2017. CPS Substance Abuse Purchased Services reduced by 1,047 clients per month in FY 2016 and 1,098 per month in FY 2017. Other CPS Purchased Services reduced by 778 clients per month in FY 2016 and 773 per month in FY 2017. CPS Relative Caregiver Payments reduced by 17 children per month in FY 2016 and FY 2017. APS Purchsed Emergency Services reduced by 23 clients per month in FY 2016						
5	Reduce Statewide Intake	and 2017.	\$1,058,302	\$1,058,302	9.3	\$9,451	7%	No
J	Reduce Statewide Intake	To achieve GR savings, a reduction of 7% is assumed for Strategy A.1.1 Statewide Intake. Reduction in FTEs could result in higher hold times for reporters calling the Abuse Hotline or higher call abandonment rate. A portion of Item 4 and Items 5 through 8 make up the second 5% increment.		φ1,000,302	9.3	Φ9,45T	170	

Family and Protective Services, Department of Summary of 10 Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options - Senate

			Biennia	al Reduction A	mounts			
Priority	ltem	Description/Impact	GR and GR- Dedicated	All Funds	FTEs	Potential Revenue Loss	Reduction as % of Program GR/GR-D Total	Included in Intro Bill?
6	Reduce Child Care Regulation	A 7% reduction was assumed in the Day Care Licensing program. Reduced funding affects the number of staff who perform day care inspection, monitoring and licensing functions. Reducing day care licensing staff could impact the health and safety of children in regulated child care facilities. A portion of Item 4 and Items 5 through 8 make up the second 5% increment.	\$2,213,406	\$2,213,406	20.7	\$0	7%	No
7	Reduce APS Direct Delivery	A 7% reduction was assumed in APS In-Home Investigations. This reduction could delay investigations of abuse/neglect or exploitation of the elderly or disabled population. Delays in APS investigations could mean that this vulnerable population remains in an unsafe environment longer. A portion of Item 4 and Items 5 through 8 make up the second 5% increment.	\$4,638,492	\$4,638,492	49.3	\$239,664	7%	No
8	Reduce CPS Direct Delivery	A 7% reduction was assumed for CPS Direct Delivery. If implemented, non- casework positions would be affected. Although these positions are considered non-casework positions, the support they to provide to direct delivery casework is critical. A sample of non-casework positions that could be impacted are educational specialists, day care services coordinators, centralized placement unit staff, child safety specialists, nurses, and on-the-job training supervisors (list not inclusive). A portion of Item 4 and Items 5 through 8 make up the second 5% increment.	\$32,963,407	\$32,963,407	342.9	\$4,062,358	7%	No

TOTAL, 10% Reduction Options

\$86,570,590 \$86,570,590 455.6 \$4,946,107

Family and Protective Services, Department of Summary of 10 Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options - Senate

Agency 10% Reduction Options by Category of Reduction

