



# Gap Analysis

- Total estimated budget gap: -\$3.2M
- Salaries and Benefit increases: +\$2.8M
- GFC Target Reduction: -\$0.7M
- Departmental Revenue changes:
  - \$2.0M reduction in Realignment from FY 09-10 Adopted
  - Depletion of the DSS Special Revenue Fund (\$3.6M)







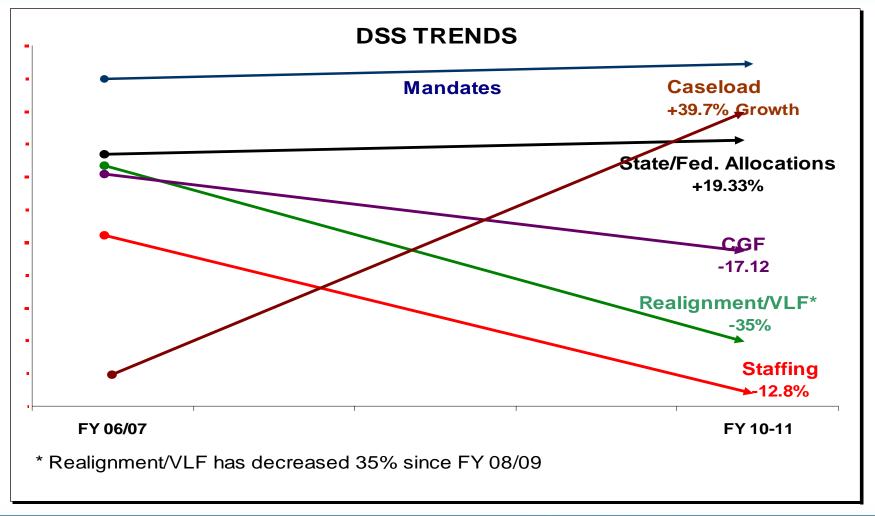








# Social Services Potential Service Level Reductions







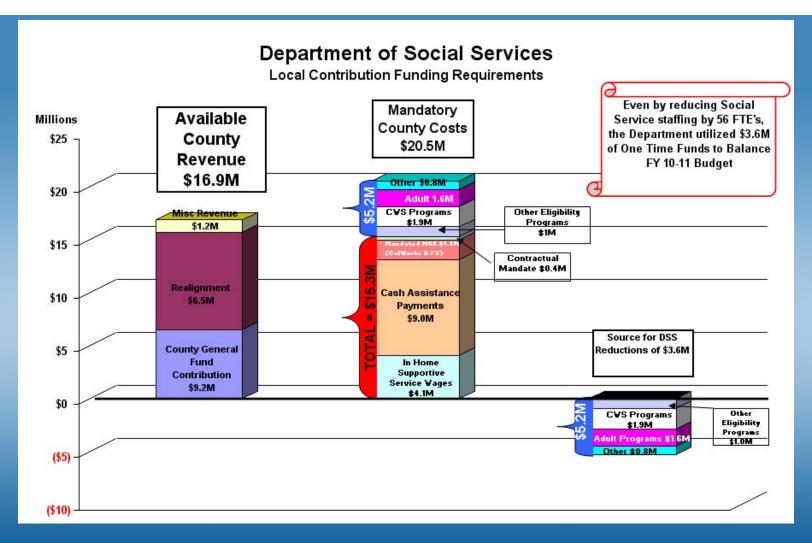












There are insufficient County funds to maintain DSS Safety Net Program

-\$1.00 of County General Fund Loss of \$15.00 of Fed/State

Reductions in Local Match WILL Reduce Services in Children & Adult Programs















# Social Services Potential Service Level Reductions

- Summarize major reductions necessary
  - Reduction of 56 FTE
- Describe impacts on service
  - Increased risk to child health and safety due to CWS reductions
  - Eliminate the Family Preservation program in CWS thereby reducing oversight to at risk families.
  - Delays of several weeks to <u>apply</u> for cash and Food Stamp benefits followed by a 4-6 week wait to <u>receive</u> benefits.
  - Delayed elder abuse investigation responses.
  - Available caregivers for IHSS recipients will be diminished with a reduced level of registry assistance.
  - Community services will be unable to meet the demand and crimes may increase as people become more desperate.































#### Child Abuse & Foster Care Programs

#### Child/Family Service Level Impacts

- Delayed Intervention to Protect Child's Safety/Well-being
- Increased Out of Home Care Placements
- Missed Monthly Face-to-Face Visits to Ensure Safety/Well-being
- Delayed Permanency for Children in Out-of-Home Care
- Fewer Relative Placements
- Delayed Access to Community Services for at risk families
- Reduced Early Intervention Services

#### Insufficient Staff to Meet Federal/State Mandates

- Increasing Liability in Child Safety Concerns
  Inability to Deliver Services Within Mandated Time Limits
  Increasing Foster Care Costs
- Increasing Audit Risks
- Decline in Fed/State Outcome Measures





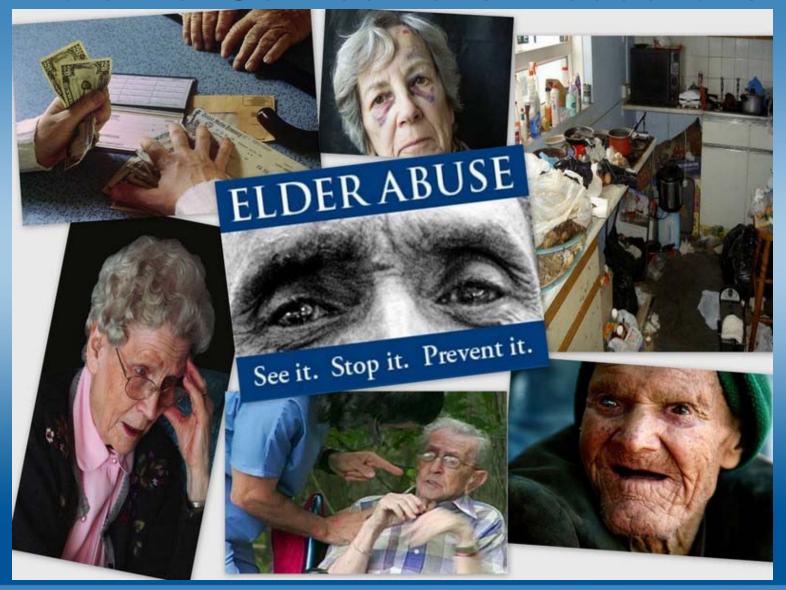


























#### Elder Abuse & In-Home Care Programs

#### Elder/Dependent Adult Service Level Impacts

- Delayed Response to Protect Elder/Dependent Adults from Abuse
- Delayed Assessments Will Lead to Increased Hospitalization and Reduced In-Home Services
- Minimal Support to Homeless Outreach Population
- Inability to respond to Law Enforcement and Community Requests In a Timely Manner
- Fewer IHSS Caregivers Available to Provide Assistance

#### Insufficient Staff to Meet Federal/State Mandates

- Increasing Liability in Elder/Dependent Adult Safety Concerns
- Delays in IHSS Application Process
- Increasing Audit Risks
- Delays in IHSS Payroll Payments
- Inability to Respond To Requests for a Caregiver by Public Authority Registry































Poverty Programs
(Food Stamps, Medi-Cal, CalWORKs, Child Care, and General Relief)

#### **Poverty Programs Service Level Impacts**

- Delays of Several Weeks to Apply for Benefits and an Additional Delay of 4-6 Weeks to Receive Benefits
- Delays in Clients Achieving Self-sufficiency
- Delays in Medi-Cal Determination will Result in Higher Emergency Room Utilization
- Delays in Issuing Child Care Payments Will Reduce Availability of Providers and Impact Welfare to Work Activities
- Over-burdening Community Services that will be Unable to Meet Demands e.g., Food Banks, **Shelters**
- Possibly Increasing Crime as People Become More Desperate
- Increasing Backlogs of Required Eligibility Re-determinations

#### Insufficient Staff to Meet Federal/State Mandates

- Increased Risk of Failed Audits and Assessment of Financial Sanctions
- Increased Liability for Failure to Meet Compliance Requirements with Federal/State Mandates







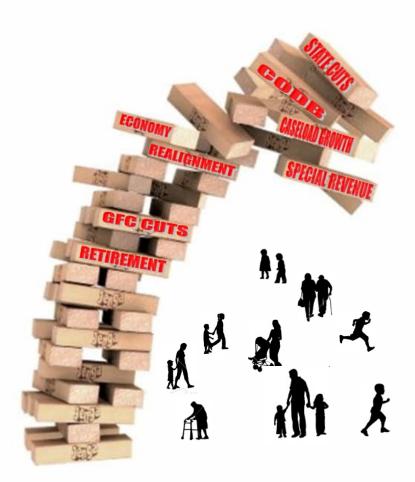








### FINAL POINTS....



- This presentation DOES NOT reflect recommendations contained in the Governor's proposed budget for FY 10/11. These impacts are strictly due to reductions in county general fund and realignment revenues.
- The Cost-of-Doing-Business (CODB) has not been reimbursed by the State since 2001 (salary, health benefit, retirement increases; rents, utilities, gasoline, etc.) We now have an estimated \$10 million deficit that has not been backfilled by the county.
- State mandates and caseloads continue to increase while revenues and staffing continue to decrease.
- Loss of county general fund for match and MOE means a loss in Fed/State revenue. The 7% CGF reduction of \$687,326 results in a potential loss of \$10.3 million in revenue.













