

2003 Realignment

LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE

Presented To: The Foundation Consortium for California's Children and Youth





"We should...know over which matters local tribunals are to have jurisdiction and when authority should be centralized: for example, should one person keep order in the market and another in some other place, or should the same person be responsible everywhere?

Again, should offices be divided according to the subjects with which they deal, or according to the persons with whom they deal. I mean to say, should one person see to the good order in general, or one look after the boys, another after the women, as so on?"

Politics, Aristotle (about 350 BCE)



Overarching Considerations Relating to Realignment

- Realigning Some State-County Programs Makes Sense
- Programs, Not Taxes, Should Be the Focus of Realignment
- Realignment Plans Are Not Easily Changed
- Counties Will Need Control Over Realigned Programs
- Roughly Match Revenues and Expenditures
- Details Matter in Designing the Structure of Realignment
- Achieving General Consensus Will Be Critical



The Administration's Realignment Plan

Dollars in Millions

Programs	Cost Shift ^a	Level of County Discretion	
Health Programs			
Medi-Cal benefits	\$1,620 ^b	Minimal	
Medi-Cal long-term care	1,400	Minimal	
Substance abuse treatment programs and drug courts	230	Partial	
Integrated Services for Homeless and Children's System of Care	75	Full	
Public health	68 ^c	Partial	
Subtotal	(\$3,393)		
Social Services Programs	(40,090)		
In-Home Supportive Services and administration	\$1,171	Partial	
Child Welfare Services	610	Partial	
CalWORKS (administration and services)	547 ^d	Partial	
Foster Care grants	460	Minimal	
Foster Care administration	34	Partial	
Food stamp administration	268	Partial	
Adoptions Assistance	217	Minimal	
Programs for immigrants	110	Full	
Adult protective services	61	Full	
Kin-GAP	19	Minimal	
Subtotal	(\$3,497)		
Child Care			
Required child care matching payments	\$498	Partial	
Discretionary child care	470 ^e	Full	
Court Security	\$300	Partial	
Total ^f	\$8,154		
a Represents 100 percent cost shift unless other wise noted (excluding fed	eral funds).		
b 15 percent cost shift to counties.			
^C In addition, counties would receive \$78 million in Proposition 99 and federal funds.			
d 50 percent cost shift to counties.			
e In addition, counties would receive \$63 million in additional realignment revenue and \$863 million in federal funds.			
^f Detail may not total due to rounding.			



Estimated Ongoing Costs of Governor's Proposed Realigned Programs

Dollars In Millions

	2003-04	Average Growth 2003-04 Through 2007-08	
Major Social Services			
IHSS	\$1,171	12.6%	
Foster Care/Food Stamps Administration	306	6.7	
CAPI	95	4.9	
Foster Care grants	460	2.8	
Adoptions assistance	217	13.6	
CWS	596	2.9	
CalWORKs	547	—	
CFAP	15	-7.5	
Subtotals-Social Services	(\$3,407)	(7.2%)	
Health Programs			
Medi-Cal 15% cost share	\$1,620	7.9%	
Long-term care	1,400	7.4	
Health programs	124	2.8	
DADP local programs	219	2.2	
Subtotals-Health Programs	(\$3,363)	(7.2%)	
Court Security	\$300	7.9%	
Child Care ^a	\$1,189	8.5%	
Total-Itemized Programs	\$8,259	7.4%	
a Includes an additional \$158 million in 2003-04 in order to fully fund program.			



Realignment Worth Considering

- ✓ \$8.2 Billion Shift in Program Responsibilities
- Revenue Portfolio Growth: 5.5% to 6%
- Realigned Program Growth: 7% to 8%



Factors to Weigh in Assigning Program Responsibilities



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Programs where statewide uniformity is vital, where statewide benefits are the overriding concern, or where the primary purpose of the program is income redistribution usually are more effectively controlled and funded by the state.

- Reduces inappropriate service level variation.
- Focuses state attention on programs integral to state goals.
- Allows income support programs to reflect the resources of the state—not a single county.

Programs where innovation, responsiveness to community interests, and efficiency are paramount—usually are more effectively controlled by local governments.

- Facilitates citizen access to the decision-making process and encourages experimentation.
- Allows community standards and priorities to influence allocation of scarce resources.

Coordination of closely linked programs is facilitated when all programs are controlled and funded by one level of government, usually local government.

- Increases attention to programmatic outcomes.
- Reduces incentives for cost shifting among programs.



If state and local governments share a program's costs, the state's share should reflect its level of program control. If the costs of closely linked programs are shared, the cost sharing arrangements should be similar across programs.

- Increases accountability to the public.
- Promotes efficiency in expenditures and discourages inappropriate cost shifting.



Developing a 2003 Realignment Plan: Which Programs Should Be on the Legislature's List for Consideration?

In Millions

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	LAO Recommendation		- Page
Program	Consider	Remove	Discussed
Health Programs—Administration's Plan			
Medi-Cal benefits	—	\$1,620	138
Medi-Cal long-term care	\$1,400 ^a	_	139
Public health	68	_	140
Integrated Services for Homeless and Children's System of Care	75	_	141
Substance abuse treatment programs and drug courts	230	_	142
Additional Programs—Suggested by LAO			
50 percent county share of Medi-Cal administration	\$304	_	138
Other long-term care programs	210 ^a	_	139
Battered Women's Shelter Program	24	_	140
EPSDT	381	_	141
Mental health managed care	213	—	141
Other mental health	39	_	141
Social Services Programs—Administration's Plan			
Child Welfare Services	\$610	—	145
Foster Care grants and administration	494	—	145
Adoptions assistance	217	_	145
Adult protective services	61	—	148
Kin-GAP	19	—	145
CalWORKs (administration and services)	547	—	145
Food Stamp administration	134	\$134	146
In-Home Supportive Services and administration	275	896	147
Programs for Immigrants	—	110	147
Additional Programs—Suggested by LAO			
Adoptions Program	\$41	—	145
25 percent county share of CalWORKs grants	750	—	145
25 percent county share of automation projects	42	—	148
			Continued



Developing a 2003 Realignment Plan: Which Programs Should Be on the Legislature's List for Consideration? (continued)

In Millions

		LAO Recommendation	
Program	Consider	Remove	Page Discussed
Child Care—Administration's Plan	\$968	_	149
Criminal Justice-Administration's Plan			
Court security	_	\$300	150
Additional Programs—Suggested by LAO			
Juvenile Justice	\$337	—	151
Adult Parole	435	_	151
Adult Parole-Return to Custody	807	_	151
COPS	116	_	151
Juvenile Justice Challenge Grants	116	—	151
13 Amended Mandates ^b —Suggested by LAO	140	_	152
Totals	\$9,053	\$3,060	
Administration	\$5,098	\$3,060	
LAO	3,955	_	
a This program shift could not be implemented in 2003-04.			
b No funding is provided in Governor's 2003-04 budget, but spending c	bligation is a constitu	itional requirem	ent



Programs Meriting Consideration for Realignment—Social Services

In Millions

	·	Recommendation	
Programs	Fund Shift	Consider	Remove
Administration Recommendations			
Children's Programs—100%			
Child Welfare Services	\$596	Х	
Foster Care grants	460	Х	
Adoptions Assistance	217	Х	
Foster Care administration	34	Х	
Kin-GAP	19	Х	
Child abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment	13	Х	
CalWORKs			
50% county share of CalWORKs employment services	\$423	Х	
50% county share of CalWORKs administration	123	Х	
Food Stamp Administration—100%	\$268	50% see below ^a	
In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS)—100%	\$1,171	50% see below ^a	
Noncitizen Benefit Programs—100%		001011	
Cash Assistance Program for immigrants	\$95		Х
California Food Assistance Program	15		X
Adult Protective Services—100%	61	х	
Changes Suggested by LAO			
IHSS—50% county share of cost	\$275	Х	
Adoptions—100%	41	Х	
Food stamp administration—50% county share of costs	134	Х	
25 percent county share of CalWORKs grants	750	Х	
25 percent county share of automation projects	42	Х	
Total of Programs Recommended For Consideration	\$3,316		
a The LAO recommends realigning 50 percent, rather than 100 per by LAO" section of this table for the proposed shift.	cent, of these costs.	See the "Chang	ges Suggested