



Hope for the future, help when you need it.

**Boulder County Human Services Board
January 2017 Meeting Packet**

CONTENTS	PAGE
Agenda for January 31, 2016 Human Services and BCHA Board Meetings <i>(This month's meeting focuses on Human Services matters)</i>	2-3
Human Services Executed Contracts (November 30, 2016 – January 22, 2017)	4-5
BCDHHS Strategic Update Documents	6-7
National Collaborative Update Documents	8-61
BCDHHS Advisory Committee Update/Family Resource Center Framework Governance	62-73
Human Services Financial Update	74-100



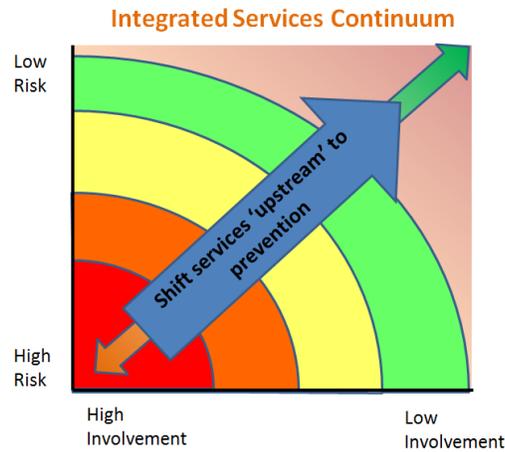
Department of Housing & Human Services

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**Boulder County Department of Housing & Human Services
Human Services/Housing Authority Boards
Monthly Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, January 31, 2017, 1:00 – 2:15 p.m.
Commissioners' Hearing Room – 3rd Floor
Boulder County Courthouse, Boulder, Colorado**

Vision: We are building a healthy, connected community that empowers people and strengthens families by confronting the root causes of crisis and instability.



Agenda

1. **Call to Order, Human Services Board Meeting — Human Services Board Chair**
2. **BCDHHS Strategic Planning Update – Frank Alexander (1:00 – 1:20)**
 - a. Methodology
 - b. Updated Vision and Mission
 - c. 3 to 5 Year Goals
 - d. Project Planning and Management Process
 - e. Future Integration Efforts
 - f. Work with the New Administration
3. **Housing and Human Services Advisory Committee Update— Melissa Frank-Williams, BCDHHS IMPACT Division (1:20 – 1:40 p.m.)**
 - a. Family Resource Framework Governance
 - b. Membership
4. **Human Services Finance Update – BCDHHS Finance Division Director Will Kugel (1:40 – 1:55 p.m.)**

5. Matters from Members of the Human Services Board
6. Matters from Members of the Public on Human Services topics (approximately 1:55 p.m.)
- 7. Call to Order, Housing Authority Board – Housing Authority Board Chair**
8. Matters from Members of the Housing Authority Board
9. Matters from Members of the Public on Housing Authority topics (approximately **2:00 p.m.**, 10 minutes)

Upcoming Meetings

Boulder County Housing Authority/Human Services Board Meetings —Tuesday, February 28, 2017, 1:00 p.m. Commissioners’ Hearing Room – 3rd Floor, Boulder County Courthouse, Boulder, Colorado

***Housing Authority Focus*

Boulder County Housing Authority/Human Services Board Meetings—Tuesday, March 21, 2017, Time TBD. Commissioners’ Hearing Room – 3rd Floor, Boulder County Courthouse, Boulder, Colorado

***Human Services Board Focus*

Current and past packets for the Boulder County Housing Authority Board, the Boulder County Human Services Board, and the Housing & Human Services Advisory Committee can be accessed at the links below:

[Boulder County Housing Authority Board Packets](#)

[Boulder County Human Services Board Packets](#)

[Housing & Human Services Advisory Committee Packets](#)

******Any member of the Public may speak on any subject related to Boulder County housing and human services. It is the policy of the Board to facilitate an orderly and respectful hearing where all points of view may be heard. Please keep comments to a maximum of 3 minutes. For more on addressing the Board, see the County’s guide to public hearings:

<http://www.bouldercounty.org/doc/bocc/guidetopublichearings.pdf>

It is the policy of BCDHHS to make programs, meetings, activities and services accessible to individuals with disabilities. In order to provide special services such as interpreters or provide special materials in special formats such as large print, Braille, or computer disks the county needs to be informed of the individual’s special needs. If you need special assistance contact Julia Yager, ADA Coordinator, or the Human Resources Division at 303-441-3508 at least 48 hours before the scheduled event.

La política de BCDHHS es hacer que los programas, juntas, actividades y servicios sean accesibles para gente discapacitada. Para poder ofrecer servicios especiales como interpretes o material en algún formato especial, como impresiones mas grandes, Braille, o disco de computadora, el condado requiere que le informen de las necesidades especiales de cada individuo. Si Ud. requiere atención especial, por favor comuníquese con Julia Yager, coordinadora del ADA o a la oficina de Recursos Humanos al 303-441-3508 cuando menos 48 horas antes del evento.

**Human Services Executed Contracts
November 30, 2016 - January 22, 2017**

Date Executed	Contractor Name	Description	Contract Amount (*not to exceed)
12/1/2016	Mother House	Renewal 01: general operating	\$ 10,000
12/1/2016	Regina Gray	Renewal 02: clinical supervision	\$ 14,550
12/6/2016	Blue Sky Bridge	Task Order 2017-01: general operating	\$ 32,960
12/6/2016	Boulder County AIDS Project	Task Order 2017-01: general operating	\$ 61,800
12/6/2016	Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	Task Order 2017-01 (Gen Op) - 200k; 2017-02 (Emerg Svcs) - 75k; 2017-03 (Benefits Acquisition) - 50k; 2017-04 (Data) - 15k	\$ 340,000
12/6/2016	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-04: ARC Gen Op (Jan-June)	\$ 333,195
12/6/2016	SAFY of Colorado	Amendment 02: include additional services (fees & respite placement) (no change to contract amount)	\$ 580,000 *
12/8/2016	ACL & Imagine	Developmental Disabilities Case Manager Training	\$ 507,915
12/9/2016	Sweetwine Consulting (Emily Sweetwine)	Amendment 01: supervised visitation services (increase contract amount for 2016)	\$ 8,199 *
12/12/2016	CO Department of Human Services (CDHS)	Revenue: IV-D Child Support Program Plan	\$ 2,021,248
12/12/2016	Joan Oldenburg	Child study report for FCS child	\$ 900
12/13/2016	Clinica	Task Order 2017-01: general operating	\$ 587,860
12/13/2016	Colette Lottor	Home studies	\$ 24,999 *
12/13/2016	SPAN	Task Order 2017-02 (Gen Op); Task Order 2017-03 (Emerg Svcs)	\$ 194,500
12/13/2016	YWCA of Boulder Valley	Task Order 2017-01: general operating	\$ 79,825
12/14/2016	OUR Center	Employment First Workfare agreement	\$ -
12/14/2016	Sister Carmen Community Center Thrift Store	Employment First Workfare agreement	\$ -
12/15/2016	Children's House Preschool	Renewal 01: general operating	\$ 6,250
12/15/2016	Community Food Share	food for Casa de la Esperanza and Family Self-Sufficiency (annual fee). MOU w/ BCHC	\$ 250
12/15/2016	Lynn Parrish	Home Studies	\$ 55,000 *
12/15/2016	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-13: EDGE	\$ 150,000 *
12/15/2016	Southern Peaks Regional Treatment Center (Cornell Corrections of California, Inc.)	Renewal/Amendment 01: IMPACT - juvenile placement services (DYC youth)	\$ 80,000 *
12/15/2016	Turning Point Center	IMPACT: placement services to juveniles committed to the Division of Youth Corrections (DYC)	\$ 50,000 *
12/16/2016	Margaret (Maggie) Tibbitts	home studies	\$ 24,999 *
12/22/2016	Acorn School	Renewal 01: general operating	\$ 12,500
12/22/2016	ARC Thrift Stores	Employment First Workfare agreement	\$ -
12/22/2016	Boulder Day Nursery Association	Task Order 2017-01: general operating	\$ 18,540
12/22/2016	Mary Bear-Rittenmeyer	Home Studies	\$ 24,999 *
12/22/2016	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-11: Trauma Training	\$ 3,780
12/22/2016	PLAY Boulder Foundation (Boulder Parks & Recreation Foundation)	Renewal 01: Developmental Disabilities Fund	\$ 17,490
1/3/2017	Amy Ferriter	Home Studies	\$ 40,000 *
1/3/2017	Voices for Children CASA	Renewal 01: general operating	\$ 31,930
1/3/2017	Wild Plum Center	Renewal 01: general operating	\$ 31,518
1/3/2017	Youth Villages	Amendment 01: residential treatment services (Tennessee). Rate of \$475/day. Additional child being placed w/ Child Welfare dollars (\$85,000).	\$ 260,000 *
1/4/2017	Goodwill Boulder	Employment First Workfare agreement	\$ -
1/4/2017	Goodwill Lafayette	Employment First Workfare agreement	\$ -
1/4/2017	Goodwill Longmont	Employment First Workfare agreement	\$ -
1/4/2017	Kristin Forrest	Home Studies	\$ 24,999 *
1/9/2017	Aspen Grove Community Preschool	Renewal 01: general operating	\$ 5,000
1/9/2017	Community Food Share	Employment First Workfare Agreement	\$ -
1/9/2017	CPR Colorado	CPR Certification for foster and kin parents, and DHHS staff	\$ 10,000 *
1/9/2017	Homewatch Caregivers of Boulder County	Renewal 03: Emergency, short term, in home health care and personal care to APS clients to prevent nursing home admission.	\$ 10,000 *
1/10/2017	Beth Risdon	Home Studies	\$ 40,000 *

1/10/2017	Children First of the Rockies	Renewal 01: general operating	\$ 70,994
1/10/2017	Clinica	Revenue: Amendment 03: out-stationed tech (add second tech 50% support in 2017; 100% support in 2018)	\$ 46,800
1/10/2017	Community Data Roundtable	IMPACT: consulting, development of algorithm to tie services to Child Adolescent Needs Assessment (CANS)	\$ 10,000
1/10/2017	EFAA	Task Order 2017-03: Mountain Navigator	\$ 7,500
1/10/2017	Hope's Storehouse	Employment First Workfare Agreement	\$ -
1/10/2017	MHP/Jail	Renewal 01: MHP/Jail/HHS contract	\$ 100,000 *
1/10/2017	NeuroWorks LLC/Elise Ginsburg	Amendment 01: therapeutic & evaluation services (Core) (increase contract total to \$50k)	\$ 50,000 *
1/10/2017	Savio House	IMPACT/Core: placement and services to at-risk youth.	\$ 250,000 *
1/10/2017	Sister Carmen Community Center	Task Order 2017-02 general operating (\$65k); Task Order 2017-03 FRC (\$200,327); Task Order 2017-04: CCR/Nurturing Parenting (\$50k); Task Order 2017-05: Family Development Credential (FDC)	\$ 365,327
1/12/2017	Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow	Task Order 2017-01: Human Services/Gen Op (\$10k); Task Order 2017-02: HSSN (\$20k)	\$ 30,000
1/12/2017	Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT)	Revenue: PEAK	\$ 397,405
1/12/2017	TLC Learning Center	Renewal 01: general operating	\$ 25,000
1/16/2017	Boulder Museum of Contemporary Art	Employment First Workfare Agreement	\$ -
1/17/2017	Choose People	Renewal 02: culture work	\$ 50,000 *
1/17/2017	Pivot Communications	Renewal/Amendment 04: marketing & outreach	\$ 45,000 *
1/17/2017	State of Colorado Judicial Department / 20th Judicial District Probation Department	IMPACT:Provide DYC client case management and continued supervision of the DYC case manager	\$ 110,630 *

Boulder County Housing & Human Services Strategic Vision Pyramid



Mission

*Timeless,
Reason the
Agency Exists*

*Building Community, Empowering People,
Strengthening Families*

Vision (BCDHHS BHAG)

*5-10 Year
Perspective,
Picture of a
Successful
Future*

*We are building a healthy, connected
community that empowers people and
strengthens families by confronting the root
causes of crisis and instability.*

HHS Goals

*3-5 Year
Focus of
the
Agency.*

*Implement Integrated Services Model
Reduce Institutional Services Utilization
Wellness and Prevention
Affordable Housing Capacity
Financial Empowerment Pathways
Child Education and Development*

Major Projects & Strategic Approaches

*Shorter term
1-2 year
projects,
Division Level*



Boulder County Housing & Human Services

3-5 Year Strategic Goals

- **Integrated Services Model.** Implementation of a department-wide agile, responsive, person-centered integrated human service delivery model of care that is designed to support families to achieve long-term self-sufficiency.
- **Institutional Services Utilization.** Reduce institutionalization rate across specific areas of the community (detention, placement, incarceration).
- **Wellness and Prevention.** Achieve improved mental health, physical health and substance use care coordination and outcomes that optimize wellness and prevention efforts for vulnerable populations.
- **Affordable Housing Capacity.** Increase the diversity of options and capacity of affordable housing to promote family well-being and stability.
- **Financial Empowerment Pathways.** Increase income development, financial empowerment and employment pathways for unemployed or under-employed populations.
- **Child Education and Development.** Improve child development and readiness for school.



January 24, 2017

The Honorable Kevin McCarthy
House Majority Leader
H-107, The Capitol
Washington DC 20515

The Honorable Kevin Brady
Chairman, House Committee on Ways and Means
301 Cannon Building
Washington DC, 20515

The Honorable Greg Walden
Chairman, House Committee on Energy and
Commerce
2185 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Virginia Foxx
Chairman, House Committee on Education and
the Workforce
2262 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Majority Leader McCarthy, Chairman Brady, Chairman Walden and Chairman Foxx:

The National Governors Association (NGA) appreciates your December 2nd letter to governors requesting feedback for potential changes to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA). All governors and states have taken a different approach on improving access to high-quality and affordable healthcare. To date, 32 states, including the District of Columbia, have expanded Medicaid. As of February 2016, nearly 13 million Americans were enrolled in coverage through the health insurance exchanges. Governors share your goal of fostering a 21st century health care system that improves health outcomes and reduces the financial burden on families, businesses and government. By working together in a bipartisan manner, we can build a more efficient health care system that continues to put patients at the forefront and addresses the underlying factors driving unsustainable health care spending.

As Congress begins considering health care reform, governors request that you consider the following concepts:

- Governors lead the nation in driving value into the health care system and ensure access for their state residents. Congress should incorporate governors' suggestions throughout the legislative process. It is essential that Congress allows sufficient time for states to review and respond to proposed changes, build on current state efforts, ensure a smooth transition, and to minimize budgetary impacts to states.
- As Congress considers reforms to private health insurance, reforms must provide meaningful flexibility for states to shape the market based on the unique preferences and priorities of our residents.
- Support for vulnerable populations is a shared responsibility between the federal government and the states. In considering changes to Medicaid financing, it is critical that Congress continue to maintain a meaningful federal role in this partnership and does not shift costs to states. This includes the need for continued financial and programmatic

flexibility to innovate and improve the efficiency of our Medicaid programs through new and existing health care transformation initiatives.

- Any reform proposal should protect states from unforeseen financial risks – such as the recent economic downturn or higher costs due to new drugs, treatment or epidemics – that could result in a spike in Medicaid enrollment or increased per-beneficiary costs. Congress should also recognize and leverage the technological and administrative advancements already made and paid for under the ACA.
- As Congress considers health reform legislation, governors urge Congress to maintain predictability in federal programs while reforms are considered and not inadvertently lower the baseline for health spending during any interim period.
- Similarly, governors have created innovative health care programs that rely on federal funding. Continued federal support for these initiatives is critical to supporting the infrastructure for health care payment and delivery reforms that drive value into the health care system.

Governors commend congressional efforts to lower health care costs, improve access, enhance quality and improve the overall health of our nation. We share those same priorities. States are driving innovation in the delivery and payment of services by testing new models for health care transformation that aim to lower the trajectory of health care spending while improving quality and outcomes. As Congress begins debating new health care reforms, we urge you to maintain an open and robust dialogue with governors. It is critical that any changes to Medicaid and the private health insurance market reflect states' experience as major health care purchasers, regulators, and administrators who will be responsible for carrying out new reforms.

Governors stand ready to engage in a constructive and thoughtful dialogue with you to ensure the success of future reform efforts. We look forward to continued collaboration on these important issues.

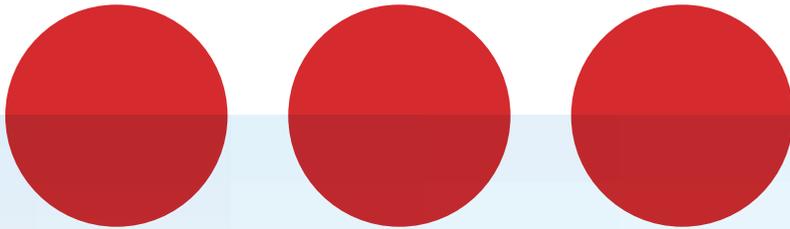
Sincerely,

Governor Terry McAuliffe
Chair
National Governors Association

Governor Brian Sandoval
Vice Chair
National Governors Association



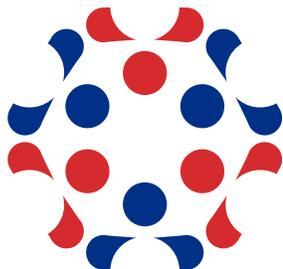
American Public Human Services Association



**National
Collaborative for
Integration of Health
and Human Services:
Promoting
Greater Health
and Well-Being**

Guiding Principles, Policy
Priorities, and Helpful Tools

**NATIONAL
COLLABORATIVE**
FOR INTEGRATION OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES



NOVEMBER 2016



American Public Human Services Association

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National Collaborative for Integration of Health and Human Services: Promoting Greater Health and Well-Being

Guiding Principles, Policy Priorities, and Helpful Tools

INTRODUCTION

For all of us, health and well-being are key factors to living well and having a prosperous life. Where we are born, the quality of our schools, the health and safety of our communities, the availability of jobs, livable incomes, and the levels of stress on ourselves, our families, and our colleagues are among the many factors that impact our health from a young age through adulthood and beyond. **Understanding how these determinants affect our health and well-being, and connecting them holistically to helpful supports along the way, are key to ensuring that each of us can achieve our full potential.**

A growing body of evidence shows that improved care and service coordination across multiple sectors, including beyond traditional health care services, has the potential to enable the achievement of improved health and well-being outcomes for families and communities. By connecting health systems, both physical and behavioral, with human service programs like energy assistance and nutrition supports, and public health programs like prevention efforts to reduce infant mortality rates – in concert with other systems touching the lives of all Americans like justice and education – we can leverage existing public care systems and make better use of taxpayer investments to ensure “upstream” or preventive supports are available to Americans across their lifecycle. **Human service programs and providers already in place are uniquely positioned to provide essential contributions to improving overall health outcomes if they are effectively linked to, and coordinated with, the traditional and evolving health system.**

The notion that good health is largely indicative of the **social and environmental determinants** that surround daily life experiences is becoming increasingly more apparent and recognized by multiple sectors. Research has shown that health care alone contributes only 10 to 25 percent to improving health status over time. What we do to *support* good health, such as promoting healthy eating and exercise, and our social and economic environments such as good jobs, quality child care, and a safe place to live, impact our health outcomes even more than medical care.¹ While the health system contributes significantly to well-being, more intentional efforts to coordinate human services with health will contribute greatly to better and more sustainable outcomes in individual, family, and community quality of life outcomes.

ASSESSING WHAT WE HAVE AND PLANNING FOR WHAT WORKS

For the Administration:

- Partner with APHSA to comprehensively define the scope and reach of the present health and human services ecosystem and map its needs and gaps.
- Support flexibility of federal agencies overseeing human service programs to conduct such assessments.

¹ The Institute for Alternative Futures indicates that health behaviors (30-40 percent), social and economic factors (15-40 percent), and physical environmental factors (5-10 percent) all have important roles to play in improving health outcomes. Institute for Alternative Futures. *Community Health Centers Leveraging the Social Determinants of Health*, 2012. Available at www.altfutures.org/leveragingSDH (Accessed June 25, 2014).

ARTICULATING A COMMON VISION OF INTEGRATED SERVICE DELIVERY

APHSA's National Collaborative for Integration of Health and Human Services² (the National Collaborative) has set out a vision for the health and human services public and private sectors to operate a system designed to provide a modern marketplace experience and to improve population well-being, while bending the health and human services cost curve over the next decade. This system would be anchored in seamless, streamlined information exchange, shared services, and coordinated care delivery and payment models that are person- and family-centered. Since its inception in 2011, the National Collaborative has supported state and local health and human service agencies and their partners in the community through guidance and tools to improve the customer experience and equitable opportunities to support individuals and families throughout their lives, to reconfigure access, and increase administrative efficiencies within the context of the evolving healthcare delivery system. With and through our members, the National Collaborative is advancing a number of initiatives that will improve policy, practice, and the collective impact that is possible through integration and alignment.

We know there is a correlation between improved health outcomes and enhanced investment in social services. We see it in other countries that spend less of their Gross Domestic Product on health (vs. social services) and have better health outcomes. We also hear it from sources like the World Health Organization³ and researchers in the field.⁴ Additionally, those on the front lines⁵ understand the need to address the social factors impacting health outcomes outside of traditional physical health care to impact community well-being.

What do we know about the existing systems and programs that were designed to impact social and environmental factors?

To truly understand what we know about existing systems, we need to ask the following questions to get a better sense of both the opportunities and potential roadblocks to integrating those systems more seamlessly:

- Do they still meet the needs of 21st-century individuals, families, and communities?
- What must change about policies, financial incentives, service delivery, and infrastructure to accelerate how they contribute to the shared outcomes we are setting out to achieve?
 - For example, attainment of sustainable employment, available quality child care, increased educational attainment, affordable housing, safe communities, reduction of chronic illnesses, access to quality and affordable physical and behavioral healthcare, access to nutritional foods, connecting to strong social support networks, alleviating toxic stress, and access to/attainment of affordable and quality preventive health care (including behavioral and physical health).
- Are we doing so in a collective approach inclusive of all stakeholders?
- How are these new roles, responsibilities, and payment mechanisms developed and supported?

We must start with a commitment by stakeholders across health care, human services, public health, and other sectors like justice and education, to acknowledge one another's value in this space and learn to speak each other's language.

2 For more information on APHSA's National Collaborative for Integration of Health and Human Services, a public/private partnership aimed to improve the nation's health and human services care networks, visit www.aphsa.org.

3 World Health Organization's Social Determinants of Health Unit. www.who.int/social_determinants/en/.

4 Elizabeth H. Bradley, Maureen Canavan, Erika Rogan, Kristina Talbert-Slagle, Chima Ndumele, Lauren Taylor, and Leslie A. Curry. "Variation in Health Outcomes: The Role of Spending on Social Services, Public Health, and Health Care, 2000-09." *Health Affairs* 35, No. 5 (2016):760-768; doi:10.1377/hlthaff.2015.0814.

5 Alliance for Stronger Children and Families. "Scanning the Horizons: Issue Brief 2, Social Determinants of Health". March, 2012. www.alliance1.org/sites/default/files/PDF/12-068_issue_brief_2.pdf.

We need to collectively envision and assess the full environment of human-serving programs to create upstream solutions making well-being attainable to everyone in our communities.

There is limited awareness of what is meant by “health” and by “human services” and the value and power of these systems—that when aligned—can impact population health and well-being. The

ALIGN EXISTING RESOURCES WITH THIS VISION

How can this be accomplished? As our collective understanding of the different systems begins to solidify and the connection points are more readily identifiable, we can develop standardized approaches, rethink workflows, and assure effective use of the technology required to support care coordination and integrated service delivery. To do so will require equitable investments in infrastructure, deliberate analysis of risk-sharing, redefining roles and responsibilities of workers, agreement on shared outcome and success measures, and rethinking how procurement and distribution of savings are conducted across programs and providers.

There are already many promising efforts, especially at the local and provider levels, aimed at reducing health costs and improving care. These examples, including utilization of less expensive medical treatments and coordinated care models that promote team-based care and efforts to connect people with services outside of traditional medical care to prevent high-cost interventions, like emergency room utilization or incarceration, are shaping how we improve our communities and connect our human serving delivery systems. Upstream prevention initiatives include housing-first models, where individuals are placed in housing units coupled with wraparound health and human services designed to reduce chronic homelessness and to help them back onto a path to self-sufficiency and well-being. Another example is crisis-intervention models where police are trained to identify and de-escalate mental health and substance use crises and

programs and services within these systems are complex and comprised of conflicting requirements and various touchpoints with multiple other services. This lack of understanding too often fosters distrust between and across stakeholders, which impedes the development of shared goals, risk, and care coordination. We must address this gap if we are to eliminate “turfism,” and create a seamless delivery system across sectors.

reconnect individuals with their existing health and human services care networks—enabling recovery rather than (continued) incarceration and, potentially, further decompensation.

Human service programs continue to incorporate evidence-informed interventions to strengthen their impact on individuals and families through approaches like multi-generational service delivery models, data-sharing across programs, and systems to establish a 360-degree view of people. Yet, these goals and intervention models are not adequately aligned with one another at the policy, program, or provider levels. Many times, in a rush to implement new payment, delivery, practice, or other reforms, reworking the business model across programs gets overlooked.

H/HS agencies at all levels of government and across sectors are working to shift from business-centric or program-centric models toward ones that put people, families, and communities at the core. Health care continues on a path toward modernization and rethinking its business processes to begin transforming to this client-centered approach, albeit somewhat in part due to statutory and other market forces. Human services, even though it lacks most of the same types of resources, is also taking advantage of this cultural convergence to rethink how it operates efficiently and effectively. This approach can allow multiple programs and sectors to build new connections through ensuring programs, data, providers, and funding channels are in place to address the social determinants of health and the

health determinants on one’s social environment—the determinants of well-being. State and local agencies are making important advancements to improve their operational efficiencies, program effectiveness, and coordinated care models by combining national frameworks, policies, and tools like the Triple Aim⁶, health care reform, and the National Collaborative’s Business and H/HS Maturity models.⁷ In conjunction with APHSA’s Pathways⁸ initiative and Harvard University’s Human Services Value Curve,⁹ states employ these blueprints to benchmark and implement paradigm and operational shifts in care delivery.

As we work toward seamless care coordination across health and human services, there are several opportunities for improvement across all human-serving programs and systems, including:



Data and Information Technology

States, localities, and service providers recognize that development of connected information technology systems and the ability to share data across programs are tools that enable them to further their efforts to administer and provide effective person-centered services. Many states are leveraging current opportunities, like modernizing their Medicaid Eligibility and Enrollment systems to also update the technology platforms of and connections to human service programs, or by creatively thinking about how to share data across programs and making the business case for resources to build out that capacity. Additionally, some programs have developed service-oriented architecture frameworks to assist in constructing their business and IT platforms.

Recent allowances and waivers have been of great assistance to state human service programs to modernize some of the IT functionality of their systems spanning across H/HS and other programs like education. The majority of states have been able to use the federal cost allocation waiver to upgrade and use IT and business components of health and human service programs such as Medicaid, SNAP, TANF, Child Care, and LIHEAP. Yet, there is still much work to do and other human service programs that could benefit from these upgrades and the potential connectivity to other programs servicing the same population. The more flexible rules associated with the cost allocation waiver have helped to bring eligibility and enrollment systems to a point where they are comparable to 21st-century technology, which helps to meet the needs and expectations of the workforce and of the people we serve. Nevertheless, additional flexibilities and equitable investments in IT modernization across all health and human service programs would help these programs better connect to one another, coordinate care, reduce operational costs, and improve program integrity.

6 Institute for Healthcare Improvement. The “Triple Aim” is a framework used to improve health care performance through improving the patient experience, improving population health, and reducing the cost of health care. www.ihl.org/engage/initiatives/tripleaim/pages/default.aspx.

7 www.aphsa.org/content/APHSA/en/pathways/NWI/BUSINESS_MODELS/h-hs-integration-maturity-model.html.

8 www.aphsa.org/content/APHSA/en/pathways.html

9 Antonio M. Oftelie. *The Pursuit of Outcomes: Leadership Lessons and Insights on Transforming Human Services, A Report from the 2011 Human Services Summit on the Campus of Harvard University*. Leadership for a Networked World, 2011. www.lnwprogram.org/sites/default/files/The_Pursuit_of_Outcomes.pdf

There are still issues around consent, privacy/ confidentiality, data governance, and capacity of the workforce to be able to implement effective analytic strategies. States, localities, and providers still struggle with different interpretations and guidance provided by federal agencies around what is and is not allowed to be shared. There is real inconsistency between the messaging promoted at the federal level around how improved data sharing and interoperability can enable integration and the lack of alignment in practice with existing federal legislation and regulations across programs. These, as well as inconsistent interpretations across federal agencies (including at the regional office level) and in some cases contiguous state laws, create barriers for streamlining administrative processes (e.g., procurement, contract management, audits), program integrity, and shared outcome achievement that could begin to shift culture and design of coordinated service delivery models to be developed through a more intentionally aligned approach.

States and localities have to consistently revisit federal laws around these issues to dispel data sharing myths in an effort to move their jurisdictions and agencies beyond a risk-based paradigm and siloed approach to ones that emphasize the role data plays in the achievement of shared outcomes.

Additionally, the landscape of IT continues to evolve. Cybersecurity, the movement to a cloud-based infrastructure, and increasing utilization of agile solutions for state systems are becoming more prevalent across public-sector health and human services. Different programs have different IT-related requirements, so it is critical to understand these different requirements and know how consumers and the workforce are impacted by them.

While these considerations and approaches are being implemented in programs like Medicaid and child welfare, many related human service programs are not part of the conversation, which provides challenges for states when trying to modernize, connect, and re-use solutions.

DATA AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

For the Administration:

- Support permanent or at least extended waivers to existing regulations allowing states the flexibility in how to cost allocate the development, build, and maintenance/ operations of cross-programmatic IT systems being tailored to the realities of their agencies
- The federal Department of Health and Human Services should be the "single source of truth" for data sharing allowances across programs to obtain one official legal interpretation of what is permissible. Based on these single interpretations, there should be disallowances of state or local rules as to why data sharing cannot happen
- HHS should continue to build out the Confidentiality Toolkit to include a focus on physical, behavioral, and public health
- Dedicate resources to build out the National Human Services Interoperability Architecture
- Align IT procurement and development approaches across HHS and USDA

For Congress:

- Pass legislation and appropriate equitable investments enabling human services to modernize their IT comparable to recent investments in health
- Align data sharing and access requirements and capabilities across privacy and confidentiality statutes across health and human service programs
- Prioritize alignment and automation of operations

Funding and Programmatic Alignment

Many of the current health and human service silos are a direct result of decision-making based on federal funding streams, which are complex and constrained by limited flexibility to target dollars resulting from current cost allocation methodologies and narrow programmatic requirements. They are not aligned at the federal – and many times at the state – levels, which creates reporting and service delivery environments that do not allow for seamless coordination across sectors and shared outcomes to improve community well-being. People could benefit from receipt of services in a more consistent and coordinated manner if state and local jurisdictions are allowed to invest and distribute dollars in more flexible ways – that focus on upstream, preventive services to mitigate adverse effects downstream and to ultimately improve economic, social, and health opportunities.

Many philanthropic organizations are looking to invest in communities focused on developing and embedding integrated service delivery. However, many such community resources cannot be used toward the local or state match, which is

a disincentive to both community funders and the agencies. The standard approach to testing innovating approaches is typically through waivers and grants that require sustainability paths, yet few resources are provided to assist in building the necessary capacity to sustain the initial effort. As a result, this often prevents efforts from being scaled and generates frustration among both administrators and the workforce.

Rules for allocating staff time to funding streams must be redesigned to support blended and braided funding approaches and other targeted, flexible ways of using federal support where it is most effective. Redirection of resources and staff time – and thus continuation of scaling successful innovations – should also be promptly allowed as soon as demonstration projects or waivers show positive results.

As care delivery and payment models begin to focus more on what may work best for people at a given point in their lifespan – as opposed to only what they are eligible for at a given moment – we must develop proactive financing mechanisms that support this preventive, upstream approach to impacting human

FUNDING AND PROGRAMMATIC ALIGNMENT

For the Administration:

- Demonstrations, like the Disconnected Youth Pay for Performance Initiatives, should be sustained and developed to have a broader reach for different populations.
- Federal agencies overseeing health and human service programs must intentionally work together to align elements of the programs and funding streams where possible.
- Regulatory bodies should begin using a cross-programmatic lens to screen regulation promulgation across policies, especially when they are impacting

populations served by multiple programs, departments, and agencies.

- Federal agencies should establish incentives and further enforce cross-collaboration in the regional offices and states to foster integrated and aligned approaches to service delivery.

For Congress:

- Increased need for human service programs to shift towards automation of processes – e.g., in SNAP through the next Farm Bill.
- Committees of Jurisdiction overseeing health and human service programs must intentionally work together to align elements of the programs and funding streams where possible.

potential. At the program administration level where multiple agencies are working with the same person or family, **we must consider the same types of financial and accounting allowances for service delivery that are available for IT development across programs.**

Measures and Accountability

One significant challenge in measuring holistic outcomes is how to quantify facets of someone's life that continue to shift and are often impacted by unexpected life events that may or may not be related to any one specific health or human service program. Take, for example, someone who loses a job and their home. Even if the system quickly identifies new housing for them, if they remain unemployed, this could have a profound impact on their psychological well-being – and of which could impact their physical health. Even though one “social determinant” has been met (housing), the stress placed on someone who has temporarily lost another “social determinant” (employment) is still difficult to quantify in terms of how medical care currently measures, pays, gets reimbursed, and shares savings for achieving improved health outcomes.

There is a lack of holistic outcome measures across programs – typically characterized by different eligibility and verification standards, definitions, and time frame models – and consequently, a strong need to develop definitions for standardization and alignment of measures across programs. Different languages and labels for measures across agencies should be consolidated. Each program does have its own unique needs but there are commonalities. For example, some common measures across programs that touch the lives of Americans may include improved behavioral health care access; reduced interaction with the child welfare or justice

system; lower incidences of domestic violence; attainment of affordable housing and reductions in homelessness; increased educational attainment; access to nutritional food; and the reduction of teen pregnancy. Each of these measures reflects connected environments that enable successful outcomes across programs and supports aimed at ensuring all Americans can live to their full potential.

These would be success measures of improved care coordination in general but true partnership and non-duplicated efforts are most often absent – most notably in the policies and research that shape the design and delivery of services. In existing and transforming human-serving care systems that share the same goals – the health and well-being of individuals, families, and communities – there is a lack of communication and alignment of service delivery and payment design, which exemplifies the deep disconnection between core elements and functions of our care delivery network.

MEASURES AND ACCOUNTABILITY

For the Administration:

- Allow health and human services align goals and measurement across all programs to focus on safety, economic security, and sustainable well-being
- To move from measuring process to outcomes, federal agencies need to develop a comprehensive monitoring approach

For Congress:

- Align outcomes, eligibility requirements, definitions, and accountability mandates for human service programs with health services (e.g., SNAP in the next Farm Bill)



Research and Adequate Investments in Human Services

These have lagged behind those in the health sector over the past decade. This has made it difficult to study, measure, and therefore scale evidence-based or -informed social interventions. In the evolving context of value-based payment on the health care side, this lack of information adds another level of complexity. The value of human services is real but difficult to measure and, many times, is measured differently than in quantifiable data. How do we know where savings on reductions in health care costs and improved outcomes are attributable to specific social interventions?

This question must be pursued within the historical presence of human services in communities, the deeply embedded trust citizens have for the social serving non-profit organizations serving them, services provided beyond eligibility and referrals, and the reality of the under-resourced and highly regulated environment in which human service programs operate.

IN CONCLUSION

Human services, **and its companion sectors and partners at all levels of government**, are uniquely positioned to design and support new approaches to service delivery that can significantly support better health and stronger individuals, families, and communities. Human service resources – along with health care, public health entities, and others already strategically located throughout communities across the country – can play a major role in preventing and mitigating serious downstream health and well-being issues like inadequate employment, mental health and substance (mis)use, heart disease, diabetes, and other adverse social circumstances.



RESEARCH AND ADEQUATE INVESTMENTS IN HUMAN SERVICES

For the Administration:

- Allow for flexibility to test and demonstrate numerous new models of care, financing, and outcome measurement across health and human service programs and providers

For Congress:

- Invest in comparable research for what works best in human services programs as a means to sustainably improve economic, health, and social opportunities

Our opportunity to rethink how we are collectively impacting the lives and potential of all Americans is now. We must continue to create healthy communities by strengthening relationships within the H/HS enterprise and working with others outside the H/HS enterprise to address complex social and health challenges. We must continue engaging individuals and families throughout the H/HS enterprise by accurately assessing current and future needs. Both customer and system behaviors and interactions serve as catalysts for achieving shared outcomes defined collectively by the local and larger H/HS.

The American Public Human Services Associations and its members, the nation's public human service agencies, are creatively generating solutions that lift individuals toward independence, add value to communities, strengthen families, and achieve more at less cost. We do this through dynamic leadership, path-breaking partnerships, innovation, alternative funding models, and breakthrough technologies that are transforming human services into a system that creates community-wide change and supports meaningful and sustainable outcomes. As we prepare for a new Federal Administration and new Congress, APHSA offers this series of Pathways policy briefs outlining our plans for continuing improvement and sustainable progress in this critical area of national life.

Additional details on APHSA's National Collaborative are available at: www.aphsa.org/content/APHSA/en/pathways/NWI.html.



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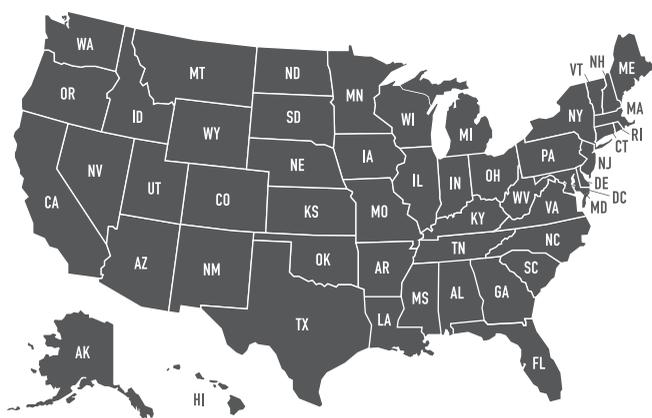


American Public Human Services Association



Creating a Modern and Responsive Health and Human Services System

A Report to Federal
Policymakers on the
Evolution and
Transformation of the
Nation's HHS System:
Guiding Principles, Policy
Priorities, and Helpful Tools



NOVEMBER 2016



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Creating a Modern and Responsive Health and Human Services System

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Health and human serving system leaders are discarding the old ways of doing business in favor of new approaches that are innovative, efficient, effective, and responsive to the needs and demands of a dynamic and rapidly changing society. We are rejecting one-size fits all programming in favor of outcome-focused services informed by population-based data, whole family approaches, and advances in brain and behavioral sciences. We are shifting from a reactive and crisis-oriented services delivery model to one that focuses “upstream” and better enables all of us to live to our full potential and to more effectively identify and address root causes when we do encounter roadblocks along the way.

As health and human services (H/HS) leaders,¹ we share a core belief that all of us should have the opportunity to live healthy lives and be well regardless of where we live, what our histories are, or what our life experiences have been. The nation’s H/HS system is a cornerstone to building a strong, dynamic, and healthy nation. In coordination with other “human serving” systems – including education, employment, and justice – we can provide all Americans with the opportunities and tools to live well and build a sustainable future for ourselves and for our families.

As leaders, we also recognize that to achieve this desired state, we must evolve our H/HS system from a traditional “regulative model” rooted in regulatory compliance and programmatic outputs, to a “generative approach” that works seamlessly across sectors and engages whole communities in addressing the multi-dimensional socioeconomic issues that its families face. In this paper, we will introduce you to the multi-year efforts of H/HS

leaders around the country to drive system change. We will share our guiding principles, captured in our members’ *Pathways* initiative, and introduce you to the Human Services Value Curve, a framework and tool by which H/HS agencies are charting progress, catalyzing community resources and partnerships, and focusing efforts on outcomes.

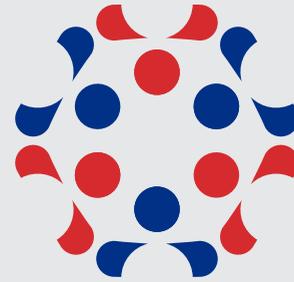
Our belief is that the time is ripe for significant leaps forward in creating a modern, nimble H/HS system that leads to stronger, healthier families and communities. We believe the new Federal Administration and Congress must be partners in this effort and can pull key policy and fiscal levers to accelerate the change. As national policymakers, you are uniquely positioned to play a pivotal role in promoting innovation at all levels of government; further improving the interoperability of systems and the use of technology; fostering economic advancement through employment; promoting the well-being of children and parents together; and providing critical bridge supports across the life span.

As explained in more detail in this paper, and in a number of our prior publications, health and human services agencies are already leveraging a number of current opportunities, including alternative funding models, breakthrough technologies, and path-breaking partnerships to find new solutions to old problems. Passage of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act in 2014 and clarifying regulations in June of 2016 present an extraordinary opportunity by bringing six different employment programs within numerous agencies into harmony, and encouraging further alignment of work-related services with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and low-income supports. Similarly, systems that deliver

¹ This paper is presented on behalf of the members of the American Public Human Services Association. We are a bipartisan, nonprofit membership organization representing state and local human service agencies through their top-level leadership. APHSA has been working to improve public health and human services for over 80 years by collaborating with state and local agencies, partners and national policymakers to promote effective policies and innovative strategies. Through this paper, it is APHSA’s goal to help you, federal policymakers, shape future policy around and for the nation’s H/HS system.

program benefits are becoming more integrated due to the availability of federal matching funds that help to align many elements of IT systems for Medicaid, TANF, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). New data sharing arrangements with the Social Security Administration are on the horizon. H/HS leaders are also focusing on person- and family-centered services and public-private partnerships that are bridging the gaps between government and other sectors so that common resources and strengths can be leveraged on behalf of all Americans.

H/HS leaders know, however, that system transformation is not simply about aligning service delivery, integrating data systems, leveraging technologies, or applying family-centered approaches; it is ultimately about shaping a new ecosystem across sectors and systems that create efficiencies and lead to better outcomes. To drive these larger systemic changes, we believe we must focus on three major outcome-areas: (1) child and family well-being, (2) employment and economic well-being, and (3) improved population health. This paper explains why each of those outcome areas is key to generating a modern and responsive H/HS system that is not only efficient and cost effective but leads to improved well-being for all Americans. In addition to this paper, in a series of jointly- (and to be-) published policy briefs, we provide more detailed recommendations in support of these modernization efforts. As an immediate takeaway, our hope is that national policymakers will better understand the opportunities before us, invite H/HS leaders in our membership network to share their on-the-ground experiences, and join with us on this *Pathways* journey by enabling the policy and fiscal levers that can accelerate our path forward.



**NATIONAL
COLLABORATIVE**
FOR INTEGRATION OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

APHSA COLLABORATIVE
American Public Human Services Association CENTER



CCFWB

Center for Child and Family Well-Being

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American Public Human Services Association CENTER



CEEWB

Center for Employment & Economic Well-Being

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Creating a Modern and Responsive Health and Human Services System

OVERVIEW – THE *PATHWAYS* INITIATIVE

For the past several years, the nation’s public H/HS system has engaged in an effort to steadily move toward a modern, outcome-based, client-centered system that is designed to strengthen families, create opportunities for sustained economic independence, and increase the overall health and well-being of all Americans. Developed by H/HS leaders across the country in 2011, *Pathways: The Opportunities Ahead for Human Services*,² has become the roadmap for a reimagined health and human services system. Through a clearly articulated desired future state and a set of guiding principles, *Pathways* now encompasses a series of policy positions, practical guidance, and examples of innovative solutions to chart a meaningful course and drive system transformation. Utilizing a range of innovative strategies drawn from the on-the-ground experience of families, science, business, academia, and philanthropy, H/HS leaders are transforming the nation’s public H/HS system from one that relies on outdated practices and archaic business models to one that is based on evidence-informed practice and is more responsive to the individual needs of families and communities. New methods for engaging and empowering families, advances in information technology, improved collaboration across services and sectors, and program alignment have fostered unprecedented efficiencies and have enabled public and private H/HS organizations to knit multiple resources together to create services that are more outcome-oriented and client-centric.

Embedded in this transformation process is the drive to move up what has become known as the Human Services Value Curve (Value Curve).³ The Value Curve is a lens through which we collectively envision the transformation of health and human services and

PATHWAYS GUIDEPOSTS

We envision a modern, nimble H/HS system that is focused on:

- Person- and family-centered services designed to engage in meaningful ways with families up front and deliver the right services, at the right time, and for the right duration
- Modern, efficient business solutions and customer connections that draw from the best innovations in government and the private sector
- Data-reliant and evidence-informed programs that can achieve better, faster results, provide more targeted interventions, and reduce costs
- Application of decades of research in brain science and understanding of executive functioning to improve the ways we engage and empower families
- Accountability for sustainable outcomes, return on taxpayer investment, and impacts that matter rather than for compliance with processes and outputs
- Generative partnerships that bridge traditional divisions both within government agencies and across the public-private sectors, and that leverage common resources and strengths
- Widespread testing to spark innovations and prompt implementation of what works.

² APHSA, The Pathways Initiative, <http://www.aphsa.org/content/APHSA/en/pathways.html>

³ The Human Services Value Curve was developed by Antonio Oftelie, PhD, Fellow, Technology and Entrepreneurship Center at Harvard and Executive Director, Leadership for a Networked World, Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Cambridge, Mass.

provides a shared path by which H/HS professionals can lead system change to achieve improved outcomes for families and communities. It, along with a growing set of tools, provides a well-marked roadmap for improving outcomes and the value and legitimacy of human services through the lens of four different business models: regulative, collaborative, integrative, and generative.⁴

Now widely adopted by jurisdictions across the nation (and internationally), the Value Curve is a guiding framework in the field for understanding the enablers and barriers to designing a generative system where solutions are developed with and through families and communities. The four stages of the Value Curve are like well-marked signs along the way to help agencies regularly assess progress

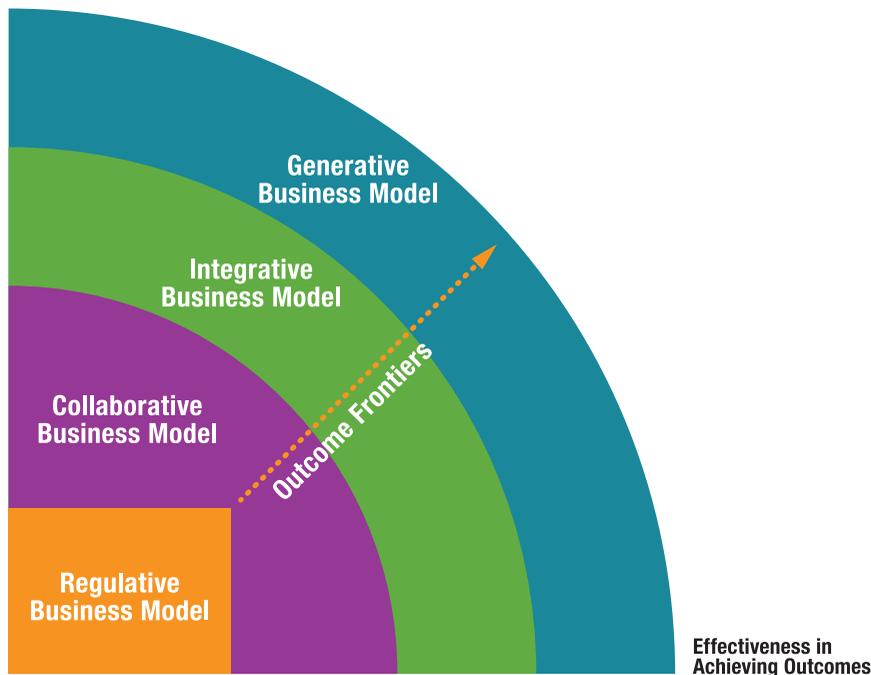
and make mid-course adjustments. Ultimately, Value Curve progression is about realizing the full potential of people and systems so that all of us can live well.

This transformation takes time and is an iterative, multi-faceted process. It has required public H/HS leaders to ensure a strong foundation (through the regulative and collaborative stages) by focusing on the alignment of programs, the modernization of service delivery, the development of the workforce, and the effective use of knowledge management techniques.

Transformation has also required that federal, state, and local governments work more seamlessly together and that the federal government provide flexible fiscal and policy levers that enable states and localities to innovate and tailor services based on

HUMAN SERVICES VALUE CURVE

Efficiency in
Achieving Outcomes



GENERATIVE

Using a population-based health and well-being approach to find solutions that get at root causes and are implemented collectively with families and communities.

INTEGRATIVE

Working across sectors to address problems at their root through data analytics and a customized service array.

COLLABORATIVE

Working towards a single-door approach to link services across programs and agencies, easing access and reducing duplication.

REGULATIVE

Accurate and timely administration of programs to assure compliance and integrity; focus on efficiency and accountability for proper use of funds

Effectiveness in
Achieving Outcomes

© Leadership for a Networked World. 2011. Antonio M. Oftelie.

The Pursuit of Outcomes: Leadership Lessons and Insights on Transforming Human Services:
A Report from the 2011 Human Services Summit on the Campus of Harvard University.

⁴ The Toolkit for the Human Services Value Curve may be found at: http://www.aphsa.org/content/dam/aphsa/pdfs/Resources/Publications/TOOLKIT_Moving%20through%20the%20Value%20Curve%20Stages_.pdf

the specific needs within their communities. H/HS leaders at all levels must be in tune to the converging opportunities that can accelerate this change; we refer to these as the “six agents of change”:⁵ leveraging integrated policy, maximizing modern platforms, creating space for innovation, investing in outcomes, applying science, and partnering for impact (more on this below).

CONTEXT SETTING – THE NATION’S HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SYSTEM TODAY

The Current Ecosystem

Human services is a complex system of “human serving” programs and services.⁵ It appears in different combinations and configurations as you move from one state to the next, and often from community to community, which adds to the challenge in concisely defining it. We increasingly refer to the system through the broader lens of the **health and** human services system as the nation strives to strengthen the connection of what have historically been two distinct systems of care. Despite this complexity, it is helpful to recognize a common thread that runs through the system: the nation’s H/HS system incorporates a wide range of services aimed at enabling all Americans, regardless of their zip code, to have the opportunity to live to their full potential.

Generally, these services help mitigate situations that all of us may weather at some time during our lifetime, especially those that may interfere with our ability to remain self-sufficient, such as losing a job, getting sick, or losing our home. During times of financial difficulty, human services provide bridge supports so that parents can continue to ensure their children have food, shelter, and quality child care. Human services provide connections to employment and to housing – keys to overall economic well-being.

Before moving forward with a discussion of the specific ways this transformation has taken place and can be accelerated, we provide some context on what the H/HS system entails. Following this brief description, this paper will focus on the levers that H/HS leaders are pulling to achieve change and our shared policy priorities.

Human services help assure the safety of our children through protective services and provide key supports for people with disabilities to help assure their full integration into the community.

It is the very services provided by this country’s human serving network that hold so much potential for improving overall population health and well-being, especially if we can more intentionally apply whole family approaches and link them to education, housing, health care, and labor. At its core, H/HS is grounded in the social determinants of health – nutrition, affordable and safe housing, quality child care, supportive work environments, violence prevention, etc. If we can assess family strengths and risk factors up front in the community settings in which we all live, we can shift the impact of human services “upstream” and reduce reliance on government supports. As more fully explained below, the time for doing so is now.

We also know that the current system has not made the strides we believe it should. While this paper is not designed to provide a detailed analysis of the current outcomes for children and families in this nation, we all know that the statistics are not nearly what they should be for the United States. For example:

⁵ Specific examples of the types of services human service agencies may provide include temporary financial assistance; employment supports; vocational rehabilitation supports; nutrition assistance; home energy assistance; early childhood education; child care; child welfare services including protective services, foster care, and adoption; youth supports (both preventative and juvenile justice); supports for people with disabilities; aging supports including abuse against the elderly; housing and homelessness supports; domestic violence prevention and intervention; and support to military families, among many others; on the health care side, in addition to traditional health care, services may include behavioral health, including mental health and substance abuse treatments; Medicaid enrollment; public health; vaccines and immunizations; and home health care.

The U.S. ranks 30th among industrialized nations for the number of children living in poverty; only Greece, Mexico, Israel, and Turkey have higher child poverty rates than the U.S.⁶ According to the United States Census Bureau, 43.1 million people (13.5 percent) currently live in poverty, including 14.5 million children (20 percent) under the age of 18,⁷ and almost 40 percent of American children spend at least one year living in poverty before they turn 18.⁸

42.2 million Americans live in food-insecure households, of which 13 million are children.⁹ “Persistently poor children are 13 percent less likely to complete high school and 43 percent less likely to complete college than those who are poor but not persistently poor as children.”¹⁰

As noted in the 2016 Kids Count Data Book,¹¹ which captures key data in this nation as to child well-being, inequities among children of color continue to persist. On nearly all of the measures that the Data Book tracks, African-American, American Indian and Latino children continue to experience negative outcomes at rates higher than the national average. For example, African-American children are twice as likely to live in high poverty neighborhoods and to live in single-parent families. American-Indian children are twice as likely to lack health insurance coverage, and Latino children were the least likely to live with a household head who has at least a high school diploma.

Adults living below the poverty line are significantly more likely to be in fair or poor health. Nearly one-quarter (23 percent) of all adults living below poverty report fair or poor health, compared with seven percent of adults whose income is four times above the federal poverty level or more reporting fair or poor health.¹²

Nearly 1 in 10 million Americans live with a serious mental illness and 1 in 5 will experience a mental illness in a given year.¹³ 21.7 million people aged 12 or older needed substance abuse treatment over the past year.¹⁴

Adults and children living in poverty experience significant levels of homelessness. Nearly 65,000 families with over 120,000 children live in shelters or are unsheltered¹⁵ and in the course of a year at least 253,000 school children are unsheltered or live in homeless facilities. Another 1,107,000 have no permanent place to live.¹⁶

These are just a few national data points that speak to the need for modernizing and aligning H/HS systems.

The External Landscape.

Consider just a handful of the external factors impacting the terrain that H/HS leaders must maneuver every day:

- widespread frustration and distrust in government at all levels;
- shifting demographics, including an aging population that is living (and working) longer than ever before;
- the impact on communities across the nation of pervasive mental health conditions affecting millions of Americans;
- increasing misuse of opioids resulting in more people now dying from overdosing than automobile accidents;
- the ubiquitous use of mobile and app technology;

6 Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (2016), Poverty rate (indicator). doi: 10.1787/0fe1315d-en (Accessed on 02 November 2016)

7 United States Census Bureau, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2015, September 13, 2016. Report Number: P60-256, Bernadette D. Proctor, Jessica L. Semega, Melissa A. Kollar

8 Caroline Ratcliffe, “Child Poverty and Adult Success”, Urban Institute, Washington, DC, September 2015

9 United States Census Bureau, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2015, September 13, 2016. Report Number: P60-256, Bernadette D. Proctor, Jessica L. Semega, Melissa A. Kollar

10 Caroline Ratcliffe, “Child Poverty and Adult Success”, Urban Institute, Washington, DC, September 2015

11 2016 Kids Count Data Book, the Annie E. Casey Foundation, <http://www.aecf.org/resources/the-2016-kids-count-data-book>

12 J.S. Schiller, J. W. Lucas, and J. A. Peregoy. 2012. “Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2011.” Vital and Health Statistics 10 (256): Table 21. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_10/sr10_256.pdf

13 National Alliance for Mental Illness, Mental Health By the Numbers, <http://www.nami.org/Learn-More/Mental-Health-By-the-Numbers>

14 2015 National Survey of Drug Use and Health, <https://nsduhweb.rti.org>

15 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2015 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress: Part 1 - PIT Estimates of Homelessness in the U.S. November 2015. <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4832/2015-ahar-part-1-pit-estimates-of-homelessness/>

16 <http://eddataexpress.ed.gov/data-elements.cfm/gid/62>

- the emergence of the sharing economy (e.g., Uber and Airbnb);
- the ability to capture big data and rapidly synthesize it into bite size pieces of meaningful information.

Given this rapid pace of change, the need for a modern, nimble H/HS system is paramount. H/HS leaders believe we are at a “point of inflection” – a point at which changes in the external environment are so significant that current modes of operating achieve diminishing returns; the choice is to either change as an industry or become irrelevant.

Leadership Matters

While policies, resources, and tools are essential, how leaders govern and prepare our agencies remains a bedrock requirement for successful transformation. The ever-changing landscape of H/HS requires leaders to be highly adaptive and to foster a culture of innovation and continuous improvement within their agencies. Today, there are numerous examples of this adaptive leadership at all levels of government and in the extended social serving network (both non-profit and private industry) that embodies the larger human serving system. Through our innovations map, we have captured many stories of innovation, practical solutions, and evidence-informed practices generated within agencies with such forward-leaning leaders.¹⁷

Your Role as Federal Partners

As Federal policymakers, you play a key role in driving system transformation. The choices you make in adjusting policy and fiscal levers can be major accelerants and barrier busters for the change we all seek. Modernization of the H/HS system requires that together we identify the enablers and barriers to drive better outcomes and generate an adaptable, nimble ecosystem that can catalyze our collective efforts.

Together we can accelerate change with your leadership by:

- Removing structural obstacles to innovative funding approaches, especially those that braid and blend funding from evidence-informed programs and across related sectors;
- Promoting efforts to embed and integrate two generation approaches and the social determinants of health into prevention and early intervention strategies that help us get at root causes;
- Aligning federal funding to what we know works for children and families, with a particular focus on creating a more seamless system of services;
- Promoting use of demonstrations and waivers to spark innovation and learning;
- Recognizing the central role of work to our overall well-being and therefore supporting sustainable and career-based employment outcomes for those not connected to the world of work;
- Allowing states, and by extension, local jurisdictions and the social serving networks that deliver services on the ground to use performance rather than process-oriented measures (such as those required by the current TANF work participation rate);
- Fostering partnerships with the private, university, and philanthropic sectors that generate solutions for better population-based health and well-being and ways to break the cycle of generational poverty.

Within this framework of federal incentives and innovations is an understanding that states and localities must develop new and innovative service models that are evidence-informed and accountable to families, to our own communities, and to the nation.

¹⁷ APHSA Innovation Center – Stories from the Field – Interactive Map

Converging Opportunities

Over the course of the past few years, we have worked with H/HS leaders to leverage what we see as six converging opportunities for system transformation. As explained more fully below, the conditions are ripe for major advancements based on how these factors and trends are converging and what H/HS leaders are actively doing to leverage them. Taken together, these are the key catalysts for significant advancements:

Leveraging Integrated Policy – For too long, federal and state policies governing H/HS have remained siloed, complex, and out of sync with each other and with the realities of modern families. In recent years, there has been significant movement to reduce needless policy differences and conflicts among programs and agencies; share needed information across agencies and sectors while protecting privacy; use funding to align with real needs and priorities rather than with narrowly defined and outdated categories; and secure policy and funding options that deliver real results. These efforts must be continued and accelerated; federal agencies play a central role in ensuring that integrated policy is the new norm and not the exception.

Maximizing Modern Platforms – H/HS must have a sound infrastructure - particularly the technology and business processes that support our work. Outdated legacy systems and governance structures are being replaced with the latest business process reforms and tools such as apps that support modern customer access; aligned business processes that enable modern service delivery; and new workforce capabilities and incentives that respond to modern demands, ensure a diverse workforce, and develop a robust talent pipeline by attracting a new generation to the public sector.

Creating Space for Innovation – Modernizing and transforming H/HS will succeed only through learning what innovations can best improve service delivery, practice models, and business processes and then rapidly implementing and scaling those that work. “Innovation labs” must become widespread

throughout the H/HS system along with research and development; including the consumer’s voice in driving change and using human centered design to quickly reimagine service delivery; establishing formal innovation funding offices at all levels of government; and learning from reform efforts in other countries.

Investing in Outcomes – Identifying, scaling, and funding what innovations work best will ensure sustained and meaningful outcomes. Tools that can facilitate this include data-driven reporting tools; transparency in reporting; predictive data analysis; “rapid cycle evaluation” that quickly adjusts and continuously improves program design; and outside “social impact financing” that underwrites positive and cost-effective changes. Data sharing, data use, and data analytics are creating a more agile, responsive, and accountable human serving system. Promptly testing new approaches to service delivery, analyzing results of those changes based on real-time data, mastering the skills of converting data into intelligence, shifting governance structures to meet this outcome-focus, and making well-informed adjustments to practice and service delivery design are all key to achieving the impacts we must have.

Applying Science – H/HS is increasingly applying advances in science that can shape innovative and effective approaches to the work of H/HS leaders. New developments in brain science, executive functioning, trauma-informed care, and behavioral economics are particularly important for those under the severe stress that results from low income and multiple environmental challenges. New understandings of communication tools and strategies through “framing science” are also helping to provide effective messages and to demonstrate how H/HS impacts both families and the broader society.

Partnering for Impact – H/HS leaders know that agencies must establish new and often non-traditional alliances to successfully transform systems. This “co-creation” of new and more effective joint initiatives is characterized by shared ownership in measuring and articulating desired impacts and by increasing dynamic and outcome-driven public-private partnerships.



**Leveraging
Integrated
Policy Levers**

- Use of population-based health data / Social determinants of health
- Adoption of two generation / Whole-family approaches
- A widely shared belief that employment is an engine to economic mobility
- Focused national attention on reducing youth and family violence



**Maximizing
Modern
Platforms**

- Application of advanced analytics to inform decision-making
- Reuse opportunities in shared platforms and open data sources
- Continued focus on interoperability and IT support for integrated H/HS systems / Data-sharing



**Creating Space
for Innovation**

- Increased grant opportunities that are designed to incentivize innovation and generate solutions
- All levels of government repurposing resources to spur innovation and create a cultural environment that encourages creativity and a safe space for testing new ideas



**Investing in
Outcomes**

- Increased willingness to explore alternative financing mechanisms
- Bipartisan support for pay-for-success approaches
- Incentives aimed at increasing evidence-informed and evidence-based practices
- Application of rapid cycle experimentation and other modern approaches to research that accelerates adoption of what works



**Applying
Science**

- Deliberate application of brain science and executive functioning research to redesign service delivery models
- Use of motivational interviewing and trauma-informed care approaches to inform family engagement strategies
- Use of behavioral insights to design and test behavioral interventions
- Applying implementation and systems science to understand what it takes to align and integrate systems toward measurable outcomes



**Partnering
for Impact**

- Greater synchronization across public and private sector efforts
- Increased effort to leverage the expertise, reach and nimbleness of the non-profit, social-serving sector as well as for-profit industry/ employers
- Application of collective impact strategies

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES POLICY PRIORITIES

Policy Priority 1: Building Well-Being for All Children and Families

The goal is to help children and their families realize their full capacity and potential, and interact successfully within their community. We know that we are best able to do so when we are physically, socially, and emotionally safe. We also know that these conditions do not occur in a vacuum but rather depend on one's family, school, and community and the larger society in which one lives. If H/HS programs are to successfully enable children and families to realize their full capacity, we must take into consideration the environmental factors that impact (and possibly threaten) their trajectory. To do so, H/HS systems are increasingly applying two generation approaches to serving the whole family and incorporating public health approaches as part of prevention strategies.

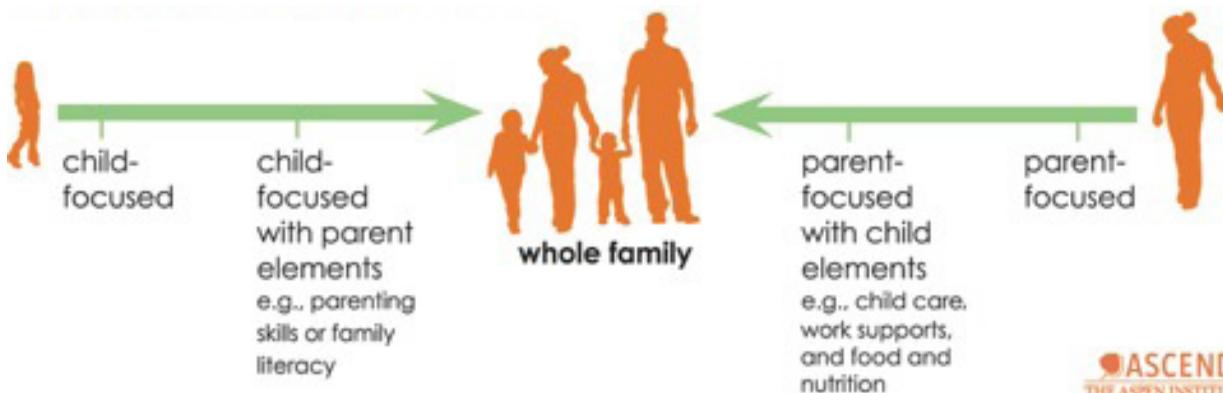
Two generation approaches meet the needs of children and parents together. This requires "knitting" traditional child focused services--quality child care, ensuring child safety, and supporting healthy adolescent development--more closely with workforce, education, health, and economic programs that serve parents. Through this whole family approach, H/HS can play a critical role in the lives of parents by supporting their placement in the

workforce and helping them secure better paying jobs and the necessary bridge supports to economic well-being while simultaneously assuring that their children are healthy and well.

STATE AND LOCAL H/HS AGENCIES ARE WORKING TO:

- Apply two generational or multi-generational approaches (see graphic below) that address the needs of children and their parents together;
- Apply advances in brain science to redesign programs and services to better promote the social and emotional well-being of children and families and enhance family functioning;
- Apply predictive analytics to identify potential challenges earlier, and to work with families to increase protective factors and reduce risk factors;
- Infuse public health approaches as prevention strategies, especially for child abuse and neglect; and
- Create healthier environments through social engagement and community supports that build health and wellness.

THE TWO-GENERATION CONTINUUM



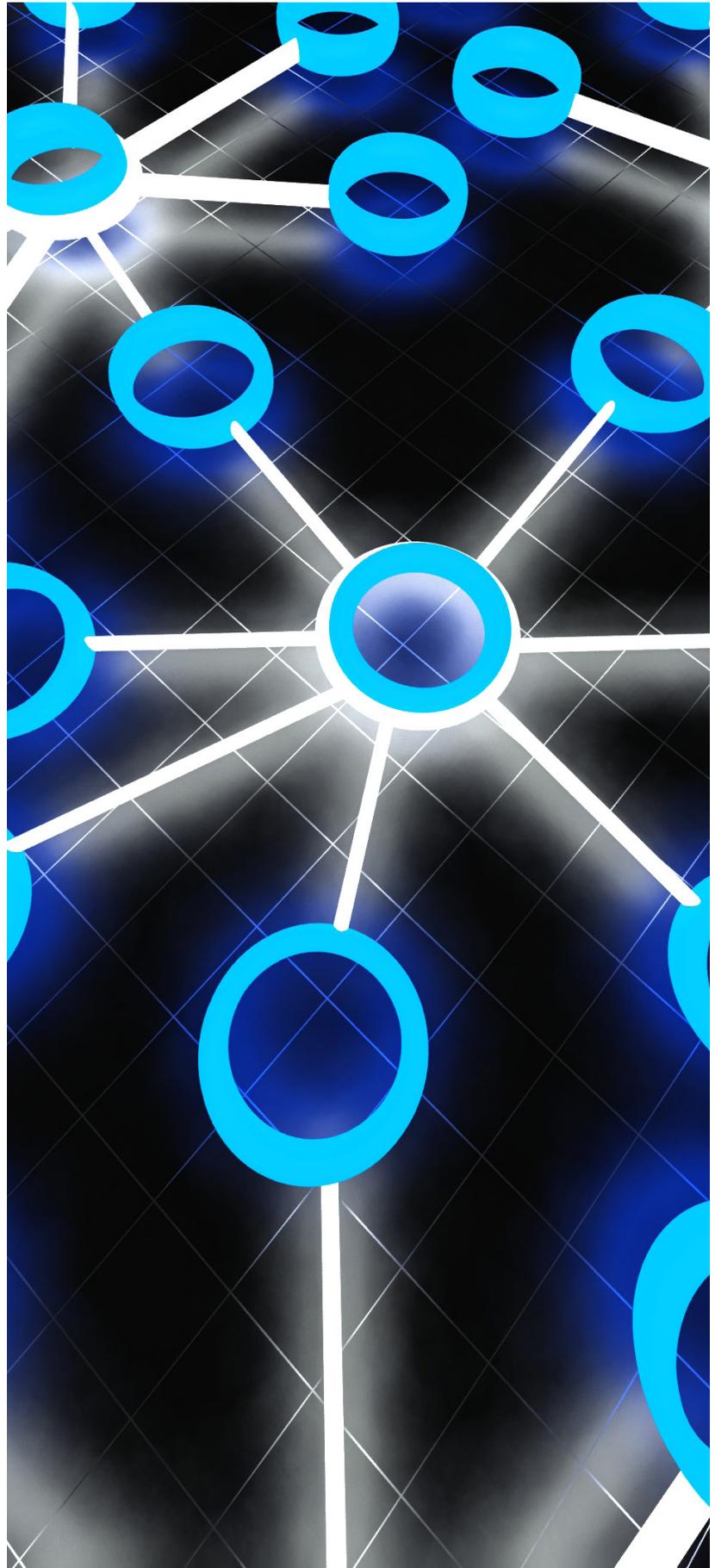
*Reprinted with permission from Ascend; <http://www.ascend.aspeninstitute.org>

An effective H/HS system increases resiliency and builds protective factors to enable parents to better manage setbacks and to mitigate the effects of trauma on them and their children. In the broader context of well-being, an effective H/HS system promotes vibrant and thriving communities where businesses, school districts, neighborhood organizations, and medical facilities are well-connected and work in service of each other.

The Public Policy Solutions We Need

In order to accelerate this systemic change, H/HS leaders urge policymakers to:

- Align federal policy consistent with whole family approaches and incentivize states to adopt two generation approaches;
- Allow for significant expansion of demonstration efforts and local experimentation aimed at reducing disparities and inequities among various populations;
- Embed prevention strategies that include public health approaches;
- Invest in infrastructure capacities to scale up promising approaches and evidence-informed/evidence-based practices;
- Align federal funding with desired practices (e.g., child welfare) and allow the blending and braiding of funds to better leverage resources and meet the specific needs of children and their families.



Policy Priority 2: Achieving Gainful Employment and Economic Well-Being

If there is anything that all of us have come to agree on it is that gainful employment is central to the American experience. Meaningful and sustainable employment is the surest way to economic well-being for ourselves and our families. Having a job, enjoying the many benefits that come from work, providing for one's family, setting examples for our children, and looking forward to a secure retirement are among the top achievements we all aspire to. Moreover, gainful employment is one of our most essential building blocks for strong, healthy, and productive individuals and families. Public H/HS leaders have been at the forefront of initiatives to help make the experiences and benefits of gainful employment available to all. They are partnering with one another to:

- Advance best practices, resources, and innovative solutions that will help move low-income individuals into initial jobs that have sustainable career pathways;
- Leverage the knowledge and resources of the public, nonprofit, and private sectors toward these goals;
- Identify and support public policies that provide the opportunities, resources, and flexibility needed to strengthen individuals, families, and communities through successful engagement in the workforce.

Among the many programs that support work are the Earned Income Tax Credits (EITC), the child tax credit, nutritional assistance, child care, and child support collections. A significant opportunity in the employment arena is the integration of work-related services under TANF, SNAP, Department of Labor American Job Centers, and other programs under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). Others include redesigned skills training offered by community colleges or through sector-based initiatives, direct job development, and placement services. Transitional and subsidized employment can provide important pathways toward success in the workplace, as can employment and training

opportunities for people with disabilities that enable their full inclusion in the workplace.

Current approaches to connecting individuals to the workforce are spread across many programs and agencies and are typically judged not by meaningful employment outcomes but instead by compliance with process mandates. H/HS agencies across the nation are implementing comprehensive approaches to strengthen individuals and families and to support their sustained progress toward greater independence through meaningful employment. And this is not being done because it is a matter of law – TANF must meet certain work requirements – but because there is clear evidence that when an individual and family are able to support themselves through gainful employment, the family and ultimately the community benefits.

Public health and human services leaders are advancing strategies and identifying partnerships that can help clients not only achieve gainful employment but move forward down a successful career path, which is vital to on-going success in the world of work.

The Public Policy Solutions We Need

Unfortunately, current programs and federal supports aimed at successfully moving H/HS customers into the workforce are often held back by requirements that focus too much on process compliance and too little on progress toward true self-sufficiency. Overlapping education, training, and employment preparation programs too often operate independently, do not allow for leveraging resources across sectors, and are frequently duplicative and inefficient. H/HS leaders are looking for opportunities to integrate policies, practices, and systems to better serve individuals.

Aligning the existing collection of federal programs that address workforce engagement; building on what we know works to develop workforce skills; growing individual capacity; meeting the needs of the modern workplace; reducing barriers to sustainable employment; promoting asset building; linking the

efforts of the public sector with those of the nonprofit and private sectors; and advancing other initiatives that will help build and support an environment of strength, capacity, and well-being for families and communities.

As immediate, practical steps to advance this agenda, H/HS leaders urge Congress to reauthorize the TANF program to:

- Contribute to achieving sustainable employment outcomes based on tailored services delivered at the right time and for the right duration.
- Encourage strong partnerships that leverage other sectors and resources to provide social return on investments and maximize sustainable outcomes for the community.
- Allow states to align with related sectors, programs, and policy opportunities such as those provided by the WIOA, including such innovations as common funding streams and customer databases.
- Allow significant expansion of demonstration initiatives, similar for example to those enacted in the 2014 Farm Bill for SNAP, which will test

innovations for incentivizing and supporting gainful work opportunities across multiple approaches, programs, and sectors.

- Allow states, at their option, to use performance measurements based on skill development, employment entry, and retention, rather than the current process-focused activities of the Work Participation Rate.

We urge the Federal Administration to:

- Use existing regulatory authority and administrative discretion to expand innovation demonstrations as described above (see sidebar on Locals initiative).
- Use existing authority to blend and braid funding streams to the extent possible so that multiple programs can more flexibly serve populations and situations most in need.¹⁸
- Support creation of a common client information base that encompasses multiple sectors and programs.¹⁹

CHARTING A NEW PATHWAY TO PROSPERITY AND WELL-BEING

Local human service agency leaders across the country are concurrently implementing new initiatives to improve service delivery. Collectively, these leaders propose “creating a pathway for prosperity and well-being”²⁰ by designing, testing, evaluating, and spreading key elements of a fully integrated and effectively coordinated health and human service system that can be tailored to local organizations’ maturity, resources, and priorities. These leaders stand ready to work with partners at all levels of government and across sectors to accomplish our vision that within 10 years, we can transform the health and well-being of communities across the country by shifting programming and funding upstream into prevention-oriented and consumer-driven cross-sector solutions that improve outcomes across the lifespan and significantly reduce high-cost institutional interventions within a “social determinants of health” framework.

¹⁸ The Department of Housing and Urban Development has provided local programs with the authority to braid housing funds with human services funds so that local programs are able to provide housing and the supportive services necessary to ensure continued client success. See: <http://aphsa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapJournal/index.html?appid=a438d6ed41ce4d0ab25d65c82e357a5f>

¹⁹ States are taking advantage of current, yet time-limited, funding opportunities to modify and improve their eligibility and enrollment systems spanning health and human service programs. Many states are building and leveraging shared IT services, like master client indexes, to have common identifiers for people and to facilitate increased care coordination across human serving programs.

²⁰ APHSA “Locals” Charting a New Pathway to Prosperity and Well-Being http://www.aphsa.org/content/dam/aphsa/pdfs/Locals/P%26P_August16_APHSA%20Locals%20Charting%20a%20New%20Pathway%20to%20Prosperity%20and%20Well-Being.pdf

Policy Priority 3: Health and Well-Being

For all of us, our health and well-being are key to living well and maintaining our quality of life. Where we are born, the quality of our schools, the safety of our communities, the availability of jobs, and the level of stress on our families, our colleagues, and ourselves are just some of the external factors that impact our health from a young age through adulthood. Understanding how these social determinants affect our health and well-being, and connecting them to helpful supports along the way, are key to ensuring that each of us can achieve our full potential. Simply put, one's zip code should not determine one's destiny.

Healthy Individuals, Families, and Communities Matter

A growing body of evidence shows that improved care and service coordination across multiple sectors beyond traditional clinical health care services – doctors, hospitals, laboratories – along with timely access to critical population-based health information, including behavioral health, and leveraging existing public investments more effectively, can produce healthier and dramatically better and more sustainable outcomes for all families and communities. Human service programs already in place are uniquely positioned to provide valuable contributions to improving overall health outcomes if they are effectively linked to and integrated with the traditional health system.

Research has shown that health care alone contributes only 10 to 25 percent to improving health status over time. What we do to support good health, such as healthy eating and exercise, and the social and economic environment that is around us such as good jobs, quality child care, and a safe place to live, impact our health outcomes even more than medical care. Recent research also indicates an association between higher level of investment in social services and improved health outcomes.²¹

With this knowledge, H/HS programs across the country are leading the way on such multi-disciplinary and population-based care approaches.

Modern Health and Human Services Systems of Care

H/HS agencies at all levels of government are building new connections to better ensure programs, data, providers and funding channels are in place to address the social determinants of health. State and local agencies are making important advancements nationally to improve their operational efficiencies and program effectiveness by using a variety of strategies to create a blueprint and benchmarks to implement these paradigm and operational shifts.

The Benefits of Health and Human Services Collaboration

H/HS and its companion sectors are uniquely positioned to design new initiatives that can significantly support better health and stronger individuals, families, and communities. Human service resources already strategically located throughout communities across the country can play a major role in prevention to mitigate serious downstream health issues like pneumonia or diabetes. Examples include providing energy assistance to families to keep their heat on throughout the winter or providing nutrition assistance that encourages healthy food habits – relatively “light-touch” supports that reduce the need for costly acute and longer-term medical interventions that would otherwise be needed.

Mushrooming health care costs, the need to more effectively leverage existing but not currently well-coordinated public investments, and a rapidly growing appreciation for the value that locally based human service assets can bring to a collaborative effort to support population health by addressing the social determinants of health, are key drivers in addressing this topic. The tangible results of these efforts will

²¹ Elizabeth H. Bradley, et.al, Variation In Health Outcomes: The Role Of Spending On Social Services, Public Health, And Health Care, 2000–09, Yale University School of Public Health, March 2011, http://ghli.yale.edu/sites/default/files/imce/bmjqs.2010.048363.full_.pdf and Jennifer Rubin, et.al., “Are better health outcomes related to social expenditure? A cross-national empirical analysis of social expenditure and population health measures,” Rand Corporation, 2016 http://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/research_reports/RR1200/RR1252/RAND_RR1252.pdf

be improved outcomes, lower costs, and a healthier society as a whole.

The Public Policy Solutions We Need

In order to accelerate this system-wide change, we need the Administration and Congress to better enable us to:

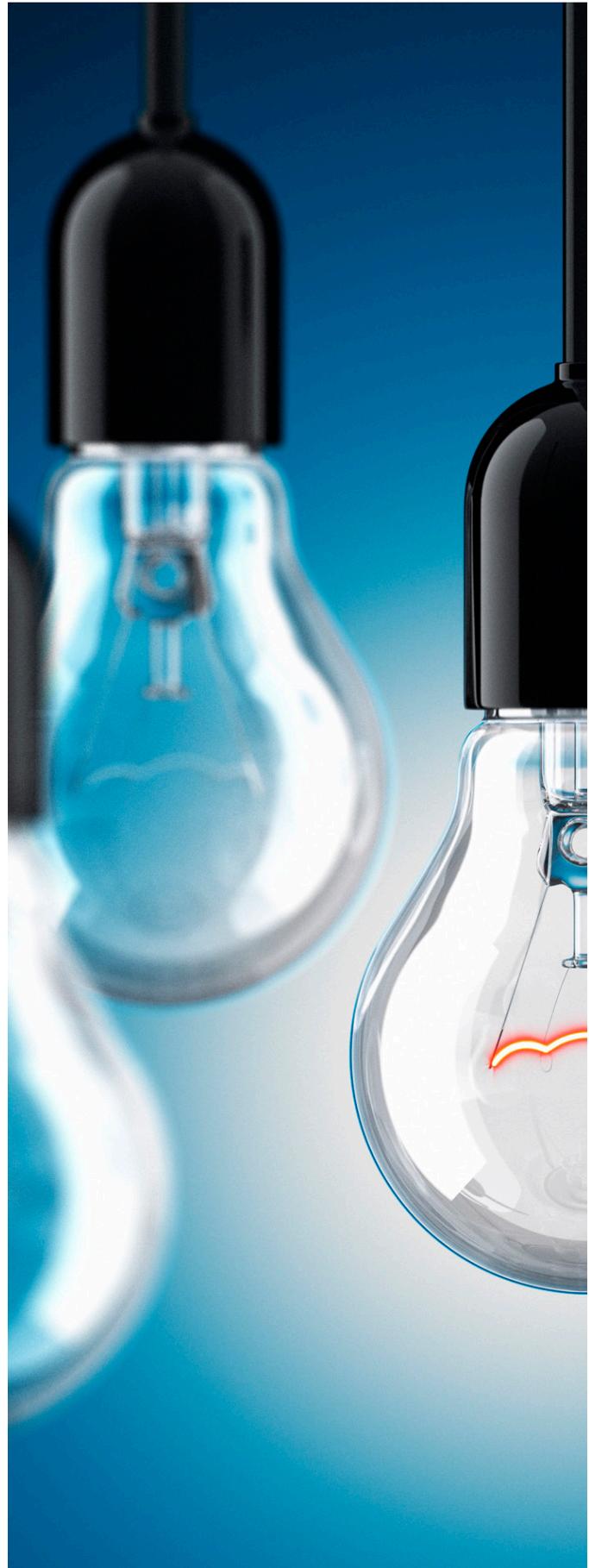
- Link with the health care system and support the evolving delivery of H/HS from a public health approach enterprise;²²
- Further interoperability and integrated service delivery across H/HS;²³
- Build partnerships across service delivery providers supporting health and well-being outcomes;
- Share best practices so that H/HS leaders can strategically position their organizations for system improvement;²⁴
- Influence federal policy to enable connected service design and delivery across public and private health and human systems, particularly removal of unnecessary barriers to greater funding flexibility and fragmented structures and outcome requirements among related programs;²⁵ and
- Be part of an effective and coherent voice on how human service agencies can continue to contribute their experiences, leadership, staff, and assets in the field to address and overcome the challenges associated with the social determinants of health.²⁶

22 APHSA Innovation Center – Stories from the Field – Interactive Map
 23 CA Department of Social Services, Department of Health Care Services and Counties Global Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Child Welfare Services: This Global Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), California Counties and Title IV-E Tribes sets forth the terms and conditions for the exchange of confidential data, collected and retained by CDSS and DHCS, for the purpose of matching the confidential data, referred to as ‘matched data,’ to administer and implement the applicable federal and/or state health and public social service programs. The Global MOU is available in full at <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/pdf/GlobalDataSharingAgreement.pdf>.

24 APHSA Innovation Center – Stories from the Field – Interactive Map

25 APHSA Innovation Center – Stories from the Field – Interactive Map

26 APHSA Innovation Center – Stories from the Field – Interactive Map



Policy Priority 4: The Tools We Need

The Ability to Innovate through Federally Supported Demonstrations

The H/HS system needs new and innovative policy, funding, and accountability structures that align with modern day realities, realize the potential of technological and scientific advances, especially in neuroscience and behavioral economics, apply modern research methodologies that show results faster, and optimize limited resources.

Recent Demonstrations That Test How to Achieve Better Outcomes. Among the program innovations that public H/HS leaders are embracing are:

- Child welfare waivers that have provided states and localities with the flexibility they need to use foster care funds for preventative and early intervention services that are designed to keep foster care-eligible children with their parents or other kin.²⁷
- Performance Partnership Pilots (P3) that have allowed state and local H/HS programs to pool a portion of their existing Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Housing and Urban Development and Justice, and the Corporation for National and Community Service discretionary funds for innovative programs with measurable outcomes that promote better education, employment, and other outcomes for disconnected youth.²⁸
- A \$200 million Department of Agriculture program that has allowed for the development, implementation, and evaluation of up to ten pilot projects designed to reduce dependency and increase work participation rates under SNAP.²⁹
- Two Office of Management and Budget (OMB) established programs that have modernized

the system for moving children across state lines for adoption and foster care in six states (the National Electronic Interstate Compact Enterprise (NEICE)) and have enabled states to come together to build a common SNAP recipients data base (National Accuracy Clearinghouse (NAC)) are examples of the way that government can ensure quicker service and program integrity for households that move between states.³⁰

These types of demonstrations need to be continued and the funding and flexible authority needed to make them possible must be continued and expanded. For more information, see the article, APHSA “Locals” *Charting a New Pathway to Prosperity and Well-Being* at www.aphsa.org/content/dam/aphsa/pdfs/Locals/P%26P_August16_APHSA%20Locals%20Charting%20a%20New%20Pathway%20to%20Prosperity%20and%20Well-Being.pdf

Leveraging Innovations in Funding, Data, Metrics and Accountability

H/HS leaders are seeking alternatives to current funding, the use of data, and ways of measuring outcomes and establishing accountability.

In the case of funding, alternative methods of financing public H/HS programs are becoming increasingly important. H/HS leaders are seeking alternatives to current siloed funding streams, including through use of blended and braided funding streams that make it possible to leverage resources smartly and provide services that are focused on the specific needs of families, and enhanced public-private partnerships that make possible up-front private sector funding like social innovation funds and pay for success initiatives.

27 The 114th Congress attempted to pass legislation that would modernize child welfare funding and allow states and localities to use funds for early interventions so that children may remain in their families rather than be placed in foster care. H.R. 5456 or the Family First Act was introduced in the House and Senate with insufficient time for staff and members to address some of the reasonable concerns that were raised. There are numerous examples of states and localities using funds for early intervention. They can be found at: APHSA Innovation Center – Stories from the Field – Interactive Map

28 APHSA Innovation Center – Stories from the Field – Interactive Map

29 APHSA Innovation Center – Stories from the Field – Interactive Map

30 For examples of the NEICE see APHSA Innovation Center – Stories from the Field – Interactive Map; For examples of the SNAP common data projects see APHSA Innovation Center – Stories from the Field – Interactive Map

Federal rules and regulations often make it difficult to use funds in innovative and original ways. While traditional funding generally provides a relatively stable flow of funds for specific categories of service, traditional funding does not meet the needs of individuals, households or communities where innovation and flexibility are necessary to achieve desired outcomes. We must enable state and local H/HS agencies with the ability use tailored, cost-efficient and measurably effective financing alternatives.

America's H/HS leaders are calling on Congress and the Administration to test approaches that will use available funds in far more productive ways (see more detailed recommendation in next section). Most of these approaches rest on modern business practices and flexibility that facilitate multi-agency and cross-sector collaboration and program integration. Advances in research and interoperable technology have paved the way for critical oversight and feedback loops that allow us to continuously determine which programs are achieving desired outcomes. The application of a rapid cycle evaluation methodology provides evidence to support program modifications when obvious benefits emerge, while long-term evaluations can continue to ensure the results achieved are sustainable and meaningful over time. *All federal mandates should be accompanied by the funds necessary to implement these mandates.* Regulatory and policy changes that either directly or unintentionally shift costs to states undercut a state's ability to accomplish the desired results.

Information Technology (IT) costs that are shared by multiple programs has traditionally been allocated among the benefiting programs in direct proportion to their use, as outlined in the federal OMB's Circular A-87 guidance. Beginning in 2012, an exception to this approach was approved by the OMB to help states pay for the much-needed modernization of their Medicaid eligibility determination and enrollment systems (E&E) due to the requirements of the Affordable Care Act (ACA). Known as the "A-87 Cost Allocation Exception," the new, time-limited policy that expires in 2018 allows human service

programs to share a wide range of IT components already needed by Medicaid, and can also be used by human services programs at little or no additional cost except for interfaces or other services uniquely required by those programs.

Although the impetus behind this exception was the ACA, its application was not limited to those states that have expanded their Medicaid population or developed state-based health insurance marketplaces. As a result, all states had the opportunity to modernize their health and human service eligibility and enrollment systems. *This type of funding innovation should be continued after 2018 (ideally, made permanent) so that states and localities continue to have the support they need to ensure that their health and human services information systems are modern and effective.*

In the case of data and metrics, vast quantities of data and other types of information are collected by localities, states and the federal government, but most of the data is not used in ways that can illuminate true progress toward sustainable outcomes or for identifying where greater efficiencies can be found. We need to build organizational and workforce capacity to more effectively utilize the data collected to ensure program quality, integrity, and efficiency.

The emergence of "interoperable technology" offers an unprecedented opportunity to connect systems across traditional boundaries and share information in exciting and rewarding ways. Moreover, data interoperability – technological and programmatic coordination that allows data and metrics to be shared across a variety of different programs and agencies at the local, state, and national levels – can help us address current barriers to service, and make it possible to develop new service models and approaches that will maximize positive outcomes for children, families and communities. This interconnectivity represents the cutting edge for development of new service models and approaches to maximize positive outcomes for children, families and communities.

In the case of accountability, health and human services leaders are seeking new ways to measure outcomes in ways that transcend the program silos that results from laws, regulation and funding, and recognize that services provided in one area may yield results in another area. Accountability is an indispensable component all government programs, in general, and H/HS programs, specifically, and reflects upon the commitment government have towards its citizens.

Health and human services leaders understand more than ever that to produce long-term, sustainable, and positive results requires a broad range of interventions—health, mental health, nutrition, housing, work, education, safety, juvenile justice, economic development, public safety—that cross government levels, departments, agencies, and programs. Thus, true program accountability and management requires a system reaching beyond a given siloed program and recognizing that the services provided in one area may have results that are realized in another.

The current broad scope of administrative data gathered by public agencies, most of which is collected under the broad label of program integrity and is used to meet process-based requirements, should continue as baseline metrics to ensure that service eligibility rules are enforced, benefit payments are timely and accurate, and cost-allocation rules are followed. However, advancements in research, data analytics, and technology can now provide us with the tools we need to transform these data into actionable insights that can open up new possibilities for redefining the impacts of H/HS. If integrated in relevant data sets rather than held in program silos, we can move beyond a strictly transactional business model to one that is also transformational. Together with an oversight feedback loop, this approach would enable effective evidence-based decision-making and continuous improvement in service delivery.

The Public Policy Solutions

To enable successful transformation, we need a Systems Approach that includes:

Expanded pilot and waiver demonstrations – especially across sectors and systems – to significantly broaden innovations in H/HS. Examples of the impact of demonstrations can be seen in initiatives like the Performance Partnership Pilots (P3) and the long-standing child welfare waivers, both of which are briefly described above. These pilot and demonstration programs can be structured to test alternative approaches and uses, particularly with the emergence of new research methodologies that apply behavioral science and allow for rapid cycle evaluations, while assuring that individuals and families continue to be adequately served.

Relaxing categorical federal funding rules and the array of program silos they have fostered would enable agencies to design data-informed services across departments that will work more effectively to address real needs and conditions. A streamlined funding framework would save substantial time, effort, and costs by directing funds where they can achieve the most effective social and financial returns.

Blended and braided funding options have been used in several sectors with increasing success, although they are seldom available for H/HS programs. Increasing blended or braided funding options across related programs and multiple service sectors will enable H/HS agencies to serve needs more holistically and efficiently, target high-priority performance goals, and streamline administrative requirements. Some jurisdictions, particularly at the local level, have successfully used available blended and braided funding, but federal categorical limitations severely limit taking this concept to scale.

Public-private partnerships would also ease some of the financial pressures that public agencies are facing. Private funding from philanthropies or partnerships with the private for-profit sector has historically been used in human service programs, usually as adjuncts to public health and H/HS efforts rather than as direct funding sources. But increased flexibility in the use of philanthropic or private for profit sector funds would go a long way to ensure that state and local H/HS programs have the

resources they need to generate the outcomes that are desired and move the system to its desired state. Specific methods include:

Social Innovation Funds (SIF) and Pay for Success (PFS) initiatives offer innovative ways for the public sector to partner with philanthropic and private sector investors to create incentives for service providers to deliver better outcomes at lower cost, producing the highest return on taxpayer investments. The concept is simple: pay providers after they have demonstrated success, not based on the promise of success. Similarly, Pay for Success financing is a mechanism for increasing investments in effective social interventions by changing the way government allocates and invests its resources – focusing on results and outcomes.³¹

Private businesses often work closely with workforce development programs to ensure training efforts align with available jobs and provide job opportunities to those who graduate from specific job training programs. While in training, private sector funds can be used for wage supplements. Once in a job, private sector funds can be used to fund “success coaches” who are able to direct workers to the support services they may need (child care, health care, etc.) without which it may be difficult for them to otherwise remain on the job.

Philanthropic foundations typically fund a variety of support activities that enhance or leverage programs, provide technical assistance, or support parallel efforts specifically directed toward serving particular population segments or outcomes. For example, the Casey Family Programs has, for many years, partnered with public child welfare agencies and a wide range of national and local child-serving organizations, political and civic leaders and has provided them with additional resources (fiscal and people) that enhance their capacity to apply evidence-informed programs and develop talent within the agency.

Federal policies and funding mechanisms should also take into account local and tribal agency funding. Local and tribal agencies typically contribute their own funds to most human service programs. They have the closest relationships both to clients and to community stakeholders, and have consistently developed some of the best and most innovative service and administrative models within the human service arena.

The federal government should create a new federal information technology (IT) support paradigm that can help simplify federal rules and cost-allocation requirements; actively encourage the adoption of the best IT systems and common templates; and support program integration and blended funding opportunities contained in recent legislation and federal administrative announcements. In addition, resources should be devoted to strengthening workforce capacity to analyze and leverage data to generate increased service and community impact.

This would entail new and redirected federal investments in technology, data warehouses, data sharing platforms, and business intelligence capabilities for data management and analysis. It would also require that the federal government help leverage data quality and data linkages to develop measures that address true outcomes for families, not simply outputs, and empower effective decision-making. Furthermore, there would be a need to aggregate the best research to identify state-specific, evidence-based programs, so that it is possible to estimate program impacts based on the states’ unique characteristics and resources. This holistic appraisal of impacts and benefits across sectors is central to measuring the value of and the social improvements realized by specific programs.

It would also require a review of privacy and confidentiality safeguards to ensure that legitimate safeguards are protected, but unnecessary regulations or practices are not allowed to hinder critically needed data sharing.

31 APHSA Innovation Center – Stories from the Field – Interactive Map

Successfully obtaining outcome performance data across programs and governmental sectors will require program integration or, at the least, data interoperability. This can be challenging since, historically, public agencies do not collect or analyze data in uniform ways. Many do not have the resources for updated technology that allows for interoperability, and real or perceived confidentiality and privacy laws are frequently seen as barriers (although there is increasing focus on how to achieve data sharing with appropriate protections). Nonetheless, state and local H/HS agencies are firmly committed to the value of accountability based on the principles of service integration and cross-program data that focuses on results. Health and human services leaders believe that policymakers should focus accountability on improved outcomes rather than compliance with process measures that do not tell us whether individuals and families are advancing toward greater capacity, independence, and well-being. The leaders are seeking the resources and technical assistance that public health and human service agencies need to illuminate the full impacts and sustainable results from our work.

CONCLUSION

America's H/HS system is increasingly becoming more responsive, innovative, and solution-oriented. This transformation is rooted in the understanding that for all of us to reach our full potential - no matter where we live - we must have the opportunity to develop a strong foundation of health and well-being capable of weathering life's storms.

In order to achieve this, strong support from the Administration and Congress is needed. That support has to be more than simply financial; it must be based on an awareness of the contributions a modernized system can make, the ways in which it can prevent "downstream" problems that are far more damaging and expensive to address, how it can fundamentally change the lives of many Americans, and how in this way it can fundamentally change America.

Implementing this new accountability paradigm will require intentional and proactive improvements on a broad scale and a federal-state partnership that is rooted in cooperation and continuous improvement. Joint federal-state workgroups are one method that could result in identifying "quick wins" through practical administrative changes that do not require regulations or statutory changes. Better and broader communications across governmental levels and across programs and specializations can also bring prompt and positive results.

Some of these ideas require legislative or regulatory changes, but many can begin with minimal adjustments to current policy and/or administrative actions. No matter what, this is an essential conversation that must take place if we are to identify sustainable solutions. Ultimately these issues depend on federal, state, and local governments working closely together with each other, and with other sectors, to share information, experience and insights, and to implement solutions to which everyone is fully committed.

If as a nation we wish to continue to have a modern and responsive H/HS system, the federal government, in particular, will need to continue to create new and important tools that can help move the system forward. These include a range of innovations around funding, programs, data, and accountability. The nation and H/HS leaders must also stay focused on what matters: child and family well-being, employment and economic well-being, and health.

With and through our members, the American Public Human Services Association has produced a series of papers that describe in further detail many of the concepts, issues, and ideas raised here to help illustrate how H/HS leaders are driving system transformation and the national policy changes needed to accelerate the transformation. Additional papers are forthcoming. We have also included a number of references to documents that are helpful in understanding the current and desired landscape for the nation's H/HS system.



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Center for Employment and Economic Well-Being: TANF at 20 - Time for Rational Changes

Including Integration with other Employment Programs and Expanded Work Supports



CEEWB

Center for Employment & Economic Well-Being



National Association of State TANF Administrators



NOVEMBER 2016



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TANF at 20 – Time for Rational Changes: Including Integration with other Employment Programs and Expanded Work Supports

Core Principles and Specific Suggestions

BACKGROUND OF APHSA’S PHILOSOPHY

After 20 years since the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA), it is time for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) to be modernized to better support 21st century children and families in achieving self-sufficiency. APHSA, through its members’ *Pathways* Initiative and our Center for Employment and Economic Well-Being (CEEWB) as well as its affiliate, the National Association of State TANF Administrators (NASTA), has consistently argued that greater emphasis on employment outcomes in TANF, rather than procedural compliance with a rigid and outdated work participation rate, is the next step in true welfare reform. Reauthorization of TANF must reflect the broad changes in the labor market and better prepare parents to obtain the necessary skills for meaningful employment that increases family economic security and well-being.

At the same time, TANF must remain nimble and responsive enough to support the well-being of both children and their families based on where they are collectively through a two-generation lens and with a keen eye towards family stabilization. To accomplish this requires the recognition that not all family circumstances fit precisely into artificial timeframes or one size fits all approaches. Cash assistance should be recognized as an important bridge to eventual self-sufficiency through employment or for individual heads of households who legitimately cannot work and are awaiting SSI/SSDI determinations.

Reimagining TANF is timely for several reasons: a growing recognition that there must be a path from an initial job to higher quality employment in order to achieve economic well-being; broad acknowledgment that skill deficits and other barriers

to employment exist and must be addressed to improve client employment prospects over time; and the timely opportunity presented for significant program improvement and better services for clients with the enactment of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) in 2014.

The passage of WIOA in 2014 made TANF a mandatory partner with the American Job Centers (formerly one-stops). With this change, outcome measures for the programs must be better aligned. TANF is one of the only programs that relies on a process measure through a work participation rate (WPR) of 50 percent for all “work eligible” adults on the caseload (WPR) rather than employment-based outcome measures. WIOA, on the other hand, measures success through actual skills gains, certification achievement, job placement, and retention. Final WIOA regulations issued on June 30, 2016 reinforce the need for performance measure alignment and ongoing discussions between the Department of Health & Human Services and the Department of Labor, as well as the four other partner agencies to better serve clients in every setting and assist those who can work into the labor market and on a career pathway.

TANF has also become too complicated in regard to countable activities and stringent work verification procedures that divert state and local staff time away from helping “work-eligible adults” become employed. This undermines the original goals of allowing states to innovate within an overall goal of state flexibility and a set of four sub program goals enacted in 1996. There has not been a full reauthorization of the program since 2005 under the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA), and no additional

funds have been added to TANF over its now 20-year history, reducing the real dollar value of the block grant by 32.5 percent according to the Congressional Research Service.

It is time to reconsider the program’s purposes, what activities actually produce positive outcomes, and how the overall workforce system envisioned under WIOA can be further improved through thoughtful TANF Reauthorization in 2017.

Based on these realities, several core principles guide this specific set of recommendations.

- **TANF Is Complex with Interconnected Elements: State Flexibility Combined with Accountability is Vital to Serve Families and Children.** TANF has evolved into a more rigid and complex set of interconnected funding streams, rules, and mandates since the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005. The program should be modernized to allow additional approaches while holding states accountable for meaningful outcomes.
- **Innovative State Strategies Are the Best Avenue to Help Struggling Families.** Faced with inflexible participation mandates during the great recession, states developed innovative strategies to serve needy families while maintaining compliance with federal rules. Federal and state partners need to further employ a growing knowledge of what works effectively and better apply science, research and data for future success.
- **TANF Performance Measures Should Be Based on Positive Outcomes, Not Process.** The current Work Participation Rate (WPR) is outdated, does not properly measure client progress toward self-sufficiency, and fails to count partial effort or acknowledge the range of activities and skill-building necessary for families and their children to achieve economic well-being in a rapidly changing economy. Continuing to measure client engagement and including family stabilization efforts, even if not related directly to employment, in such measures is important, but future program success for “work eligible TANF adults should be determined based on employment not process related outcomes. Family stabilization measures under TANF must include addressing housing stability, access to nutrition through SNAP, securing child support, home visiting and case management related to teaching or improving executive functioning and parenting skills.
- **TANF and WIOA Should Be Better Aligned.** Although TANF and WIOA have similar goals and serve overlapping populations, certain TANF rules make their integration needlessly difficult. TANF clients should have access to WIOA services, but will also continue to need access to other targeted support services such as child-care and transportation as well as effective case management.
- **Penalties Should Take the Form of Required State Investment, Rather than a Reduction in Federal Funds.** The loss of federal funds related to penalties jeopardizes the states’ abilities to help TANF clients obtain employment and become self-sufficient. Shifting the penalty structure toward increased state Maintenance of Effort (MOE) expenditures will put more state resources into struggling programs.
- **Sufficient Time Should Be Allowed for States to Transition.** While the development of new reasonable, outcome-oriented performance measures in TANF focused on skill development, employment and retention for those who can work is meritorious, states will need at least five years to alter their laws and data systems for compliance with such new measures.

TANF HAS BECOME TOO COMPLEX AND HAS BEGUN TO STIFLE STATE INNOVATION – IT MUST BE MODERNIZED AND SIMPLIFIED TO PROMOTE MEANINGFUL OUTCOMES

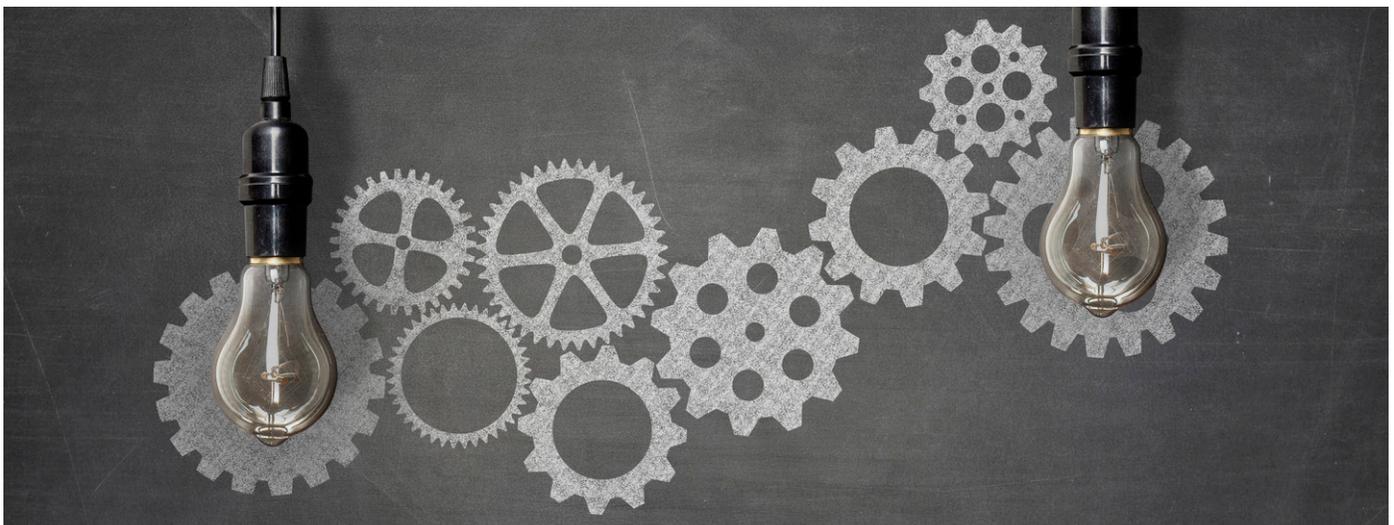
States strongly believe in the importance of work as the best avenue for establishing a career pathway towards self-sufficiency. But under TANF as currently constructed, a nominal 50 percent of “work-eligible” recipients must meet the weekly hourly requirements of the WPR.

The inflexibility of the WPR, the work verification procedures added in 2005, and the dwindling value of the block grant in inflation adjusted dollars make it difficult for states to make larger investments in the skill building, training, and work supports necessary for success because they often are not allowable activities or are limited as to how long they can be counted.

States already spend more funds on work-related activities than critics often cite as being only eight percent of overall federal and state MOE expenditures. This statistic fails to take into account other work-related expenditures. States transfer significant TANF funds to child care for the express purposes of adding subsidized child care slots and supporting work. Similarly, some states have used TANF funds for the creation or expansion of state Earned Income Tax Credits (EITC) to supplement the wages of those leaving TANF for employment. Most

states used enhanced earnings disregards as well to not immediately reduce cash benefits when clients find employment. These efforts do not get sufficient credit as being work-related activities and certainly do not fall into the realm of utilizing TANF funds for non-TANF related purposes.

Because of the rigidity of the WPR with its nine core and three non-core allowable activities, meeting the rate has required funding shifts and an ongoing emphasis on caseload reduction. Many states have been forced to transfer certain portions of their caseload to Solely State Funded Programs (such as programs serving two-parent households who under TANF rules must currently meet a virtually unattainable 90 percent WPR, post 60-month time limited cases and SSI pending cases). States have come under unfair criticism for these actions in spite of the fact that these SSF programs serve legitimate goals and do not mean that able-bodied adult recipients are not held to similar work requirements. Even with the growing complexity and shrinking value of TANF funding, states have still initiated some very successful practices and programs that could be scaled up if the TANF program was simplified and performance measures of success were changed (see Appendix I).





STATES ARE ALSO ENGAGING FAR MORE ADULTS IN WORK ACTIVITIES THAN STATED AND SHOULD RECEIVE PARTIAL CREDIT

Under the Claims Resolution Act of 2010, after a GAO report claiming either zero or very low rates of actual assigned work activities for able-bodied adults,¹ states were required to submit more extensive reports on engagement and participation in work related activities.² The two additional state reporting requirements measured: (1) work participation for families that currently do not meet the TANF program’s requirements to count toward state work participation rates; and (2) TANF spending in two broad categories known simply as “other non-assistance” and “authorized solely under prior law.”

The reports found that states get actual TANF credit for only a fraction of those who are actually engaged in work activities.

The ones for which they do not receive credit are either not meeting the required number of hours under TANF, are in an activity beyond the allowable time limit (job search, vocational education), or are participating full- or part-time in a non-core activity. While these reports have not been updated since 2011, the data is still available publicly and remains

predominantly accurate. It would be useful to update these reports to again demonstrate to policymakers that TANF clients are broadly engaged in various activities.

Given the clear results in the Claims Resolution Reports, it makes good policy sense—as a way to continue to measure broad engagement in work related activities—that states should receive proportional, partial credit for anyone engaged at least one-third time in such activities. This coupled with simplifying and expanding the allowable activities under TANF, eliminating the core/non-core distinction and lessening the excessively strict work verification rules will encourage and incentivize broader engagement and positive employment outcomes. Examples of highly successful family and child intervention programs that cannot be funded through TANF or can only count on a limited basis include the Nurse Partnership Program, home visiting programs, extended vocational education, certain skill- and credential-based attainment programs, job search as a partial ongoing activity, and others.

1 The May 2010 GAO report, *Temporary Assistance for Needy Families: Implications of Recent Legislative and Economic Changes for State Programs and Work Participation Rates* (GAO-10-525), can be accessed at www.gao.gov/assets/310/305122.pdf.

2 The July 2011 Office of Family Assistance report, *Engagement in Additional Work Activities and Expenditures for Other Benefits and Services, April-June 2011*, can be viewed at www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/cra-june2011.html.

BASE TANF PERFORMANCE MEASURES ON EMPLOYMENT-RELATED AND OTHER POSITIVE OUTCOMES – NOT PROCESS

Changes in the performance measures under TANF need to occur. The performance measurements put in place two decades ago will no longer work unless significantly changed.

The biggest problem is the focus of the Work Participation Rate (WPR) on measuring process instead of outcomes.

Some form of the WPR could remain as a measure of engagement, but changes are necessary as TANF transitions to outcome measures more akin to WIOA and the original goals of the TANF High Performance Bonus measures from the early 2000s.

Most importantly far more flexibility should be allowed under TANF regarding countable activities such as vocational education by increasing the current limit from one to two years, allowing job search and job readiness to count beyond current limitations, and eliminating the core/non-core distinction. Partial credit towards an altered WPR for hours less than the current 30-hour rule (20 hours if there is child under age 6) should also be allowed.

The nominal rate under the WPR is subject to reduction through various means that were intentionally created in statute by Congress and in regulation by HHS-ACF. Avenues to a lower effective WPR include caseload reduction from a base year (now 2005) and state spending over and above the required Maintenance of Effort (MOE) level of 75 percent if states meet the WPR and 80 percent if they do not (excess MOE provision in 1999 regulations put in place specifically to discourage state disinvestment). Some states have also used third party MOE, which are in-kind or cash contributions by non-governmental organizations to meet MOE requirements. This has become a controversial practice that has been proposed for elimination in the President's recent budgets requests. Recent House Committee action proposed freezing the use of third-

party MOE at its current levels, but the final House legislation did not include the provision.

States have utilized their legitimate flexibility out of necessity at varying levels to reduce their effective work rate, because of the rigidity of countable work activities under the WPR, the outdated distinction between hours of core and non-core activities and the time and caseload percentage limitations on the use of vocational education, job search and other activities that are essential to impart necessary skills for employment. The erosion of TANF funding, the ongoing remnants of the recession and a sluggish labor market have also contributed to necessary state choices.

With a reasonable employment-based outcome measure and a rethinking of what countable activities will actually work based on increased funding for research and evaluation, states would have more knowledge and ability to focus on real program goals rather than complying with a rigid process measure.

Additionally, the problems with the WPR were intensified with the passage of the 2005 Deficit Reduction Act (the last full reauthorization of TANF), which added layers of administrative reporting requirements through new work verification procedures (WVP) that require documentation of every hour of client participation. This has forced states to divert caseworker activities to compliance measures rather than actual time focused on getting people education, training and job placements. A study in Minnesota found that as much as 53 percent of caseworker time was taken up by verifying hours in activities rather than actually assisting in training, skill development and job placement.³ These verification procedures are also onerous for employers and community college programs where sector-based

³ The referenced report, *The Flexibility Myth: How Organizations Providing MFIP Services Are Faring Under New Federal Regulations*, can be viewed at www.aphsa.org/content/dam/NASTA/PDF/The%20Flexibility%20Myth%20Study%20on%20Job%20counselor%20hours.pdf.



employment training occurs, as they must spend time assisting in verifying hours under the WVP.

Both the WPR and WVP need to be made far less stringent so that a program focus on employment can be restored.

The WPR has also had the insidious effect over time of making it easier to reduce caseloads than to actually engage hard to serve clients in work activities that might move them into employment. Clients can also play a role in this reality in several ways: failing to comply with program rules, particularly in some large states with partial sanctions; legitimately misunderstanding the complicated work participation rules and assignments or by simply dropping out of the program, particularly in low benefit states; and living on a combination of other program benefits from SNAP, Medicaid, child support, episodic employment and informal help from relatives or friends. Some states have made efforts to re-engage sanctioned clients and to promote available job services with modest success, but there is inadequate caseworker time for such tasks due to the necessity of dealing with program compliance. Unfortunately, the result is that these clients remain disengaged from the program and excluded from availing themselves of employment and training services that could improve their economic well-being, opportunity for social interaction and the overall health and well-being of their family.

Client dynamics are not simple or homogenous. States are learning how to better understand and engage with clients in a meaningful way, getting at enablers and barriers through things like motivational interviewing that may uncover the root challenges that families face and create a more empowered client, teaching executive functioning skills to both parents and children and home visiting programs that provide family context that is critical to a whole family or two-generation (Two-Gen) approaches. Such approaches are of great value and diverting time away from them for process compliance is not a pathway to success for administrators or clients.

TANF, WIOA AND SNAP EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING MUST BE BETTER ALIGNED OVER TIME – CHANGES ARE NECESSARY FOR SUCCESS

Over time TANF, Department of Labor, and SNAP employment programs must have similar outcome-related measures including skill attainment, entries to employment and job retention. This transition to coordination must be gradual so as to allow time for readjusting policy, practice and systems to performance benchmarks. Initial steps in this direction have been taken in HR 2952 that recently passed the House Ways and Means Committee. The result of the continued misalignment is that in spite of the WIOA requirement to serve those most in need (which incidentally was a similar requirement under WIA), the rigidity of the WPR and the 30-hour rule still remain as disincentives for DOL to serve TANF participants. Despite statutory and regulatory language, barriers at the local level to successful implementation of WIOA remain and must be remedied. Movement over time away from procedural compliance requirements to similar outcome measurements between the programs is essential. Further study, through a recently released

RFP is soon to be conducted by HHS-ACF and the contractor, the Urban Institute, as to what should be the most reasonable and feasible employment-related outcomes under TANF.⁴

As this transition occurs, the 50 percent measure—as is nominally applied in the TANF WPR to measure engagement in activities—will have to be adjusted downward as TANF measures become more outcome-focused (job placement and retention) than process-focused, perhaps to an initial effective rate of 15-20 percent. States should also have the option for several transition years to be measured by either the WPR employment outcomes or some combination of the two before a full switch over to outcome-based measures. Outcome emphasis should be placed not only on job placement and retention outcomes, but also on employment preparatory activities and skill and credential attainment that are most likely to result in placement in available jobs with career ladders to self-sufficiency for hard-to-serve TANF recipients.

THE TANF PROGRAM PENALTY STRUCTURE MUST CHANGE

Currently when states fail to meet the WPR, they can be faced with both a loss of a percentage of their block grant funds as well as an increase in their own MOE contribution to make up the reduction. States do have the opportunity within a certain timeframe to correct the issue by meeting the WPR. The loss of TANF block grant funds, absent correction by the penalized state, starts at 5 percent and can go as high as 21 percent. This is unduly punitive. We suggest that there be no loss of federal TANF funds, but that the penalty, if applied, should be limited solely to an increase of state MOE funds. A number of states face penalties not necessarily because

they are not doing a good job in serving clients, but because the WPR is such a rigidly process-oriented measure that excludes or limits legitimate activities. The penalties do not incentive or lead to better employment outcomes, but rather reinforce process-focused efforts that too often have nothing to do with engaging participants into gainful, sustainable employment.

⁴ In the summer of 2016 the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services released a Request for Proposals. The purpose of this project is to explore the development of an employment-related performance outcomes approach for the TANF program. The Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation (OPRE) at the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) desires to summarize the experiences of programs using performance measures that aim to estimate reliable employment outcomes, including selected TANF programs. As a secondary purpose, the project will make recommendations on ways to improve the coordination between TANF and WIOA performance measurement systems. The project will explore the issues and options related to the development of an employment related outcome performance measurement system for the TANF program, including potential target groups, performance measures, performance standards, data needs, and accountability approaches.

THE EROSION OF TANF FUNDING IN REAL DOLLAR TERMS HAS GREATLY HINDERED INDIVIDUALIZED SERVICE PROVISION TO CLIENTS

The TANF block grant funding has not been adjusted at all since 1996 and according to the Congressional Research Service has consequently lost 32.5 percent of its real dollar value over the last 20 years.⁵ This reduction in the real dollar value of TANF funds has hamstrung states, as their capacity to both engage and serve more individuals has diminished.

TANF also has not allowed for investments or time spent in delivering services such as strong parenting skills, home visiting, motivational interviewing and case management or longer-term job readiness or treatment, even though those are the types of services that empower families to become self-sufficient.

Congress should increase funding to at least partially make up for inflation erosion, and in order to ensure a strong focus on employment related activities and basic assistance could restrict additional funds solely for broadly defined work-related activities, clear employment and job retention outcomes, cash assistance, one-time diversion payments and reinvigorated random assignment and other impact evaluation and research efforts that measure what truly works and what does not. The lack of clear

evaluation of TANF since its inception is problematic (most major research is pre-TANF and focused on state waiver programs), because in its absence it is difficult to determine which approaches yield the most success and should be replicated and brought to scale. The need for rigorous program evaluation, including use of modern research methodologies and tools that lead to more rapid results, (such as rapid-cycle evaluation) is a shared bipartisan goal in many other programs and should be a major emphasis in TANF reauthorization.

Also the recent passage of legislation by the House of Representatives of HR 5170 to allow the use of Social Impact Funding in TANF and increased resources for research evaluation as to what approaches work or do not work are welcome changes. But, these proposed changes do not address the vastly diminished value of the TANF block grant. Instead they transfer funds from the TANF Contingency Fund, which was designed as a buffer for economic downturns, to these efforts. Still, they represent important and innovative approaches to improving program performance and measuring success. Recommendations by DOL for sensible waivers for workforce innovations and evaluation would also be important additions to program reforms for both WIOA and TANF.⁶

⁵ See page 3 of *The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant: Responses to Frequently Asked Questions*, available at www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL32760.pdf.

⁶ The Workforce Innovation Fund (WIF) is one of several new Federal grant programs in which grantor agencies fund projects that seek to use evidence to design program strategies including innovative approaches. The Department of Labor's Employment & Training Administration (ETA) is seeking ways to remove administrative, statutory, and regulatory barriers to support greater coordination in the delivery of services, particularly among agencies and programs with overlapping missions and clients. Through the WIF, ETA seeks to support changes in structures and policies that enable a closer alignment and integration of workforce development, education, human services, social insurance, and economic development programs. So far, the ETA has announced three separate grant solicitations under the WIF. Information about the WIF can be found at www.doleta.gov/workforce_innovation/.



FEDERAL TRUST IN STATE INNOVATION GUIDED THE ORIGINAL TANF LEGISLATION

The 1996 Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act quite intentionally increased flexibility to states to accomplish four broadly stated purposes.

The specific language of the statute reads:

"Sec. 401. Purpose

"(a) In General – The purpose of this part is to increase the flexibility of States in operating a program designed to—

"(1) provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives;

"(2) end the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage;

"(3) prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establish annual numerical goals for preventing and reducing the incidence of these pregnancies; and

"(4) encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families."

The law has not changed but the attitude toward state flexibility has. A major issue for future success in TANF is renewed trust between federal and state partners.

Increasingly, since the original TANF legislation in 1996 and particularly in the last reauthorization under the Deficit Reduction Act in 2005, there has been a growing criticism of state actions that has led to unnecessary restrictions and an unproductive focus on process rather than improved outcomes for families. That is unfortunate, since states and localities are entrusted to follow and implement the law as effectively as possible, even with the declining value of TANF funds and stringent state budget requirements.

State and local eligibility workers and employment case managers are the troops on the ground, who

serve low-income clients daily under what has become an overly complicated and rigid program. States believe in the need to be held accountable to taxpayers for outcomes, but when they are forced to act in accordance with performance measures that are more process oriented, too much time is diverted from more constructive employment and retention goals. Again, a transition away from process to mutually agreed upon client success measures by federal and state partners over time and dedicated new funding under TANF aimed at reaching those outcome goals should be a major focus of reauthorization in 2017.

That trust and partnership between federal and state partners, particularly with the advent of WIOA and the focus on the shared goals of employment for those who can work and positive economic and social outcomes for families and children overall, has to be restored in order for success to be achieved.

Recommendations

The following are suggested legislative, regulatory and administrative recommendations for modernizing, improving the current TANF program to be more client- and family-centric and further integrating success measures with other workforce programs by phasing out the WPR over time and establishing a new outcome based measure including skill and certification attainment, job placement and job retention.

A. Make Changes in 2017 to Immediately Improve the Current TANF Program

1) Expand the number of countable activities under the TANF WPR to include broader approaches such as home visiting, motivational interviewing, and teaching executive functioning skills. Additionally, permit a longer, countable period for currently allowable activities such as vocational education beyond the current one-year limit and job-search/job-readiness

beyond the current six and twelve week limits. The following items can be achieved rapidly in 2017:

- Remove the current distinction between core and non-core hours of participation, which is both complicated and unnecessary;
- Allow proportional partial credit towards the WPR for those engaged in activities that are either not countable, do not fully meet the 30-hour weekly work requirement or where participants have surpassed current time limits in a countable activity such as vocational education, job search or job readiness. Such partial credit would be allowed for any work-eligible adult engaged in activities for at least ten hours weekly and calculated as a percentage of the 30-hour participation rule;
- Eliminate the virtually unattainable two-parent 90 percent WPR, which has forced most states to move this TANF population to solely state funded programs;
- Allow a 45-day grace period before a new TANF recipient is placed in the denominator for the WPR. It takes at least this amount of time to perform a thorough assessment and enroll a work eligible recipient in an appropriate activity (the law actually allows 90 days). After the 45 days the client should be in both the denominator and the numerator for TANF WPR purposes;
- Lessen the severity of the work verification requirement over the transition period for instance to a sample basis so caseworker time is not diverted away from the core skill attainment, job placement and job retention goals of TANF;
- Change the current penalty structure in TANF for failing to meet the WPR to one that solely requires states to increase their own MOE investments, but does not reduce the state share of federal funds under the block grant;
- Encourage broader use of sector-based, career pathway strategies that lead to job retention and advancement. To further augment these efforts, the role of employers and community colleges

should be expanded in designing curriculum that teaches on the job skills. The use of shared caseworkers to assist multiple employers to help new employees should be expanded to navigate post job-placement issues, improve retention rates and assist with rapid re-employment after a job loss;

- Increase the coordination of TANF, WIOA and the SNAP E&T program service delivery to clients to avoid duplication, promote efficiency and provide better individualized client assistance.

B. Change the TANF Performance Measures over Time to Mutually Agreed-Upon Outcome Measures

1) Over a period of five years, transition the Work Participation Rate under TANF to a new national outcome based success measure focused on skill and credential attainment and job placement and retention akin to WIOA with a goal of building stronger families both economically and socially. During this transition period the WPR and the employment related outcome measure will operate side by side with suggested key modifications to the WPR. The WPR will decline each transition year and the employment related rate will increase at the same time annually. Federal and state partners should jointly negotiate the percent of each applicable rate annually. At the end of five years, a realistic percentage-based employment related outcome measure would replace the WPR as the measure of TANF program success. However, engagement in activities would continue to be measured and reported publicly for those not yet employed, utilizing the standards adopted in the 2011 Claims Resolution Act. Not only does this change move away from measuring process to measuring outcomes, it also moves towards integration of TANF with WIOA.

C. Expand funding under TANF Program

1) In order to compensate for at least part of the over 30 percent erosion in the block grant since 1996, additional funding should be added to the Block Grant. Congress could dedicate any new funding

solely for employment related activities including short-term subsidized employment that proved successful under the Emergency Contingency Fund in 2009-10; basic cash assistance, one-time payments that might avoid the need for ongoing assistance; enactment or expansion of state EITC's; and increased child care supply.

2) Maintain a strong contingency fund under TANF for use by states at times of economic downturns and high unemployment and make such funding more accessible to states by reducing the level of state matching funds needed to access them.

3) Expand funding for research and evaluation efforts, including application of behavioral economic and rapid cycle evaluations, to determine what activities actually work and integrate data sharing efforts between TANF and WIOA as a way to move towards a common client data base among partnering agencies that removes duplication of effort, increases program efficiency, and improves the delivery of client services.

4) Add separate new funding for state and locally designed, intensive employment training and job placement programs for non-custodial parents with child support orders in the Title IV-D program who are currently unable to meet their support obligations.

5) To increase the ability of states and local districts to propose innovative alternative approaches under TANF, issue a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) to states allowing for and separately funding ten new pilot programs designed and focused on employment to be reviewed and launched in lieu of existing program components and measures. Include a rigorous, separate competitive evaluation proposal RFP that will measure pilot program success over time for possible replication on a broader scale. This concept was employed as part of the last Farm Bill through creating 10 state pilots for SNAP E&T and can hopefully yield important new policy and practice innovations in TANF.

D. Strengthen Related Work Incentive and Support Programs, Particularly Through a Two-Generation Lens

While not directly part of TANF reauthorization, both expanded child care availability and the work incentive and wage supplement effects of the EITC are critically important to helping and encouraging more work eligible adults to leave TANF for employment and to simultaneously support the overall well-being of parents and their children. Therefore, we make the following recommendations.

1) Increase available funding for the Child Care Development fund to expand the availability of subsidized child-care slots, assure the health and safety of care and promote the use of quality care. Consideration should also be given to assisting families who need non-traditional hours of care when traditional settings are not available and subsidies do not help. One avenue to accomplishing this would be to convert the current child and dependent care tax credit to a refundable credit for low and moderate income working households.

2) Expand the current federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) in two specific fashions. First, increase the size of the maximum EITC for single individuals and childless couples both as a work incentive and a critical wage supplement. Specific and virtually identical legislation was proposed to accomplish this both by the Obama administration and House Speaker Paul Ryan in 2016. Second, encourage eligible households to save a portion of the annual EITC (up to 20 percent) as a "rainy day fund" (similar to an Individual Development Account or 401K account) by establishing a new matching program that would fully or partially match the household contribution. Such legislation was proposed in the Senate in 2016, introduced by Senator Booker (D-NJ) and Senator Moran (R-KS) as S. 2797, the Refund to Rainy Day Savings Act.

3) With discussion already beginning about the reauthorization of SNAP in 2018, it is important to maintain the integrity of SNAP as a work support, a nutrition program, and a ripe area to expand and

link E&T efforts to WIOA and TANF. Details on APHSA positions regarding SNAP reauthorization can be found in several policy documents on the APHSA website, www.aphsa.org.⁷

CONCLUSION

APHSA, as the association representing appointed state and local Commissioners of Human Services, offers these specific recommendations regarding TANF as a step toward rebuilding a healthy partnership between the federal government and its state and local partners. We strongly believe that these changes, suggested by the actual practitioners who deliver TANF benefits and related services, will result in a reinvigorated and successful TANF program for the future. TANF must be a program that not only moves families towards greater economic and social well-being through skill-building, work where possible, and critical work supports, but also through the provision of temporary cash assistance for those who cannot work, those awaiting a disability determination, and those who need a bridge support during economic hard times.

APHSA, through its Center for Employment and Economic Well-Being (CEEWB) and its National Association of State TANF Administrators (NASTA) affiliate, stands ready to work with the next Administration and Congress to build a better and more efficient TANF program for both clients and program administrators.

⁷ See APHSA's *Pathways Policy Brief Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: SNAP's Role and Potential in an Integrated Health and Human Services System* at www.aphsa.org/content/dam/aphsa/pdfs/Pathways/Briefs/Pathways%202.0%20Policy%20Brief%20-%20SNAP%20-%202017-22-15.pdf.





American Public Human Services Association

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family driven

prevention oriented

holistic



Boulder County Family Resource Framework



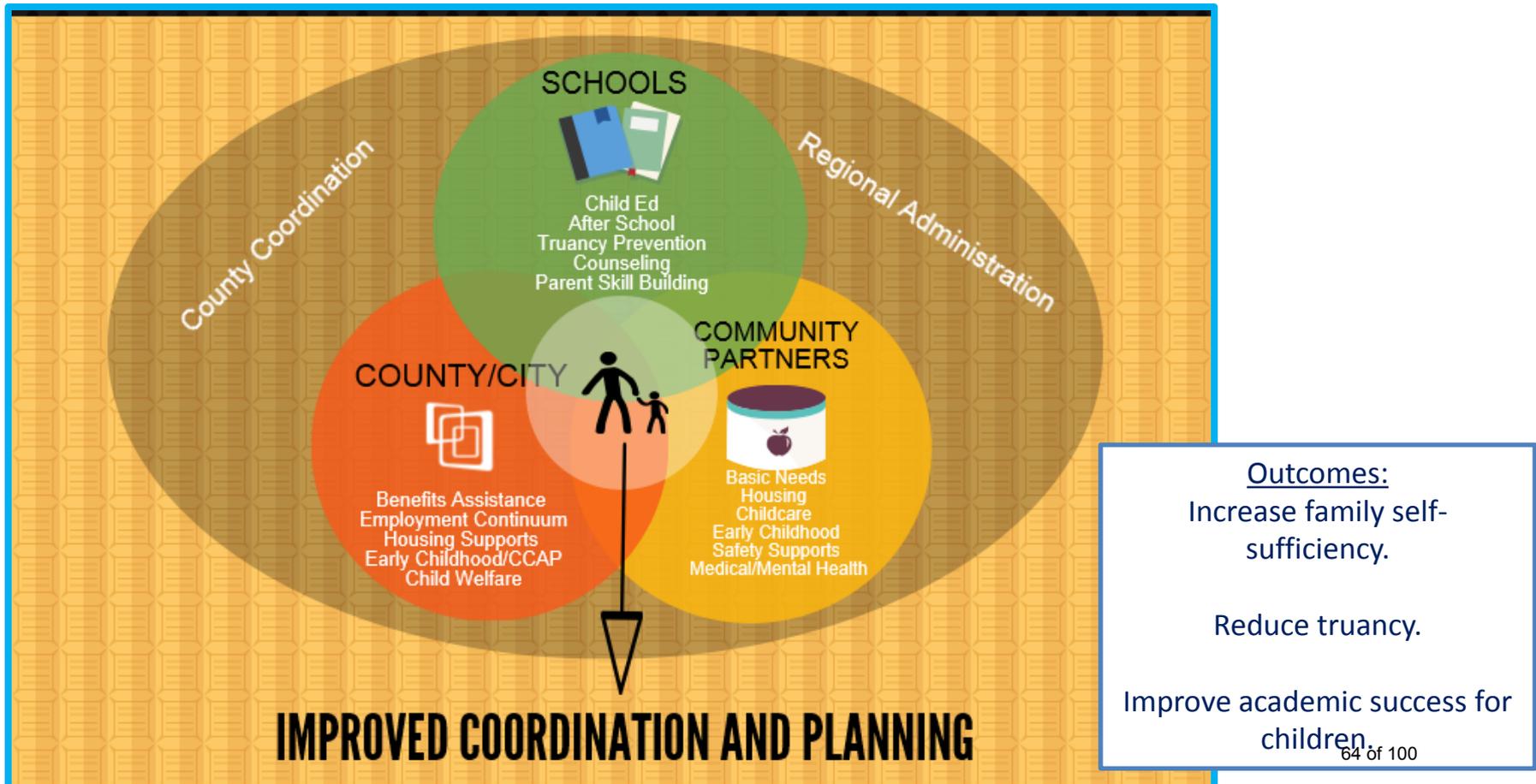
The Customer Experience

The customer is at the center of everything we do.

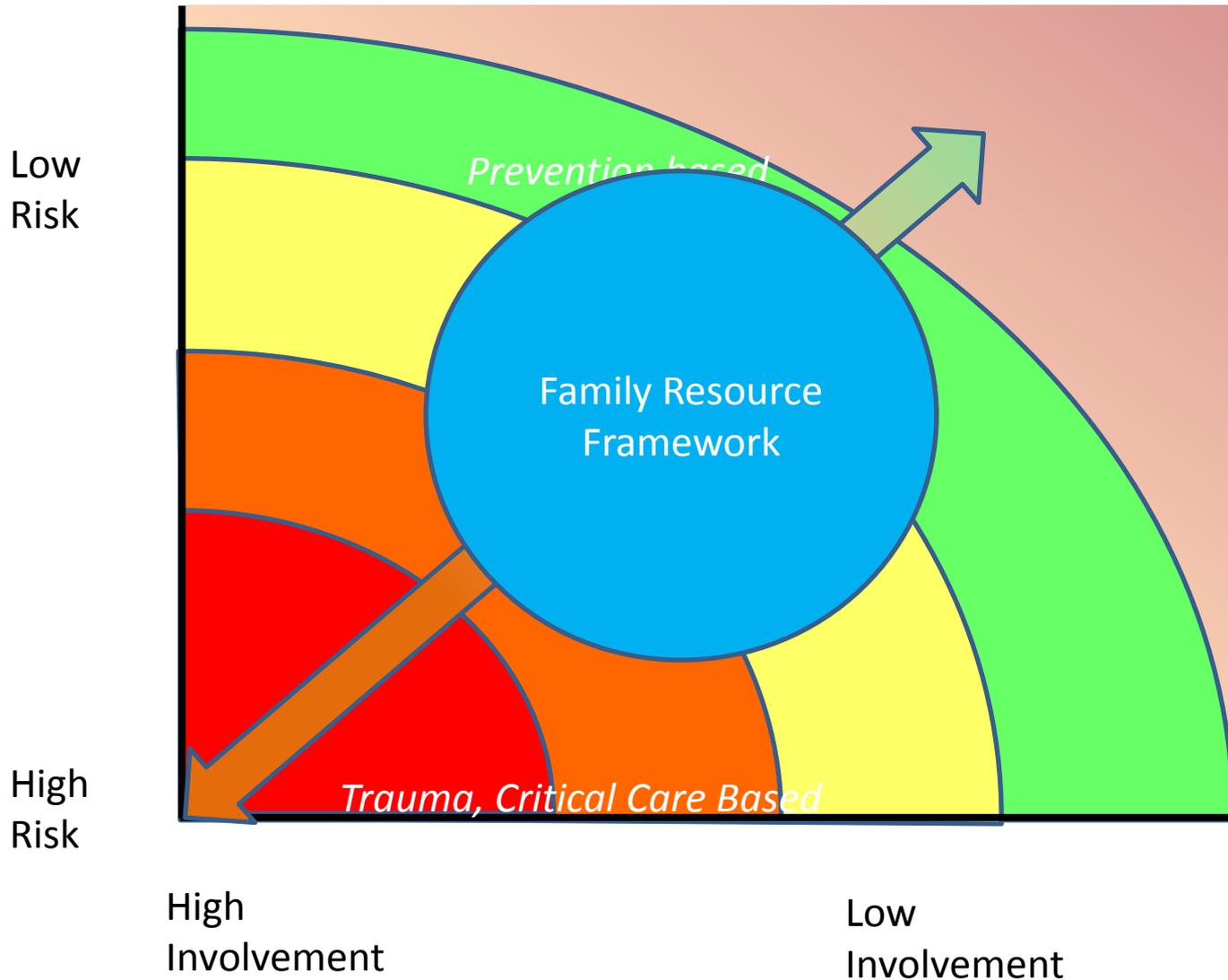


Family Resource Framework

Based on a two generational approach, the FRF is a an integrated system of service delivery, organized through a county-wide governance structure comprised of **schools**, **community-based entities**, and **city/county government** aimed at increasing family self-sufficiency, reducing truancy, and improving academic success of children.



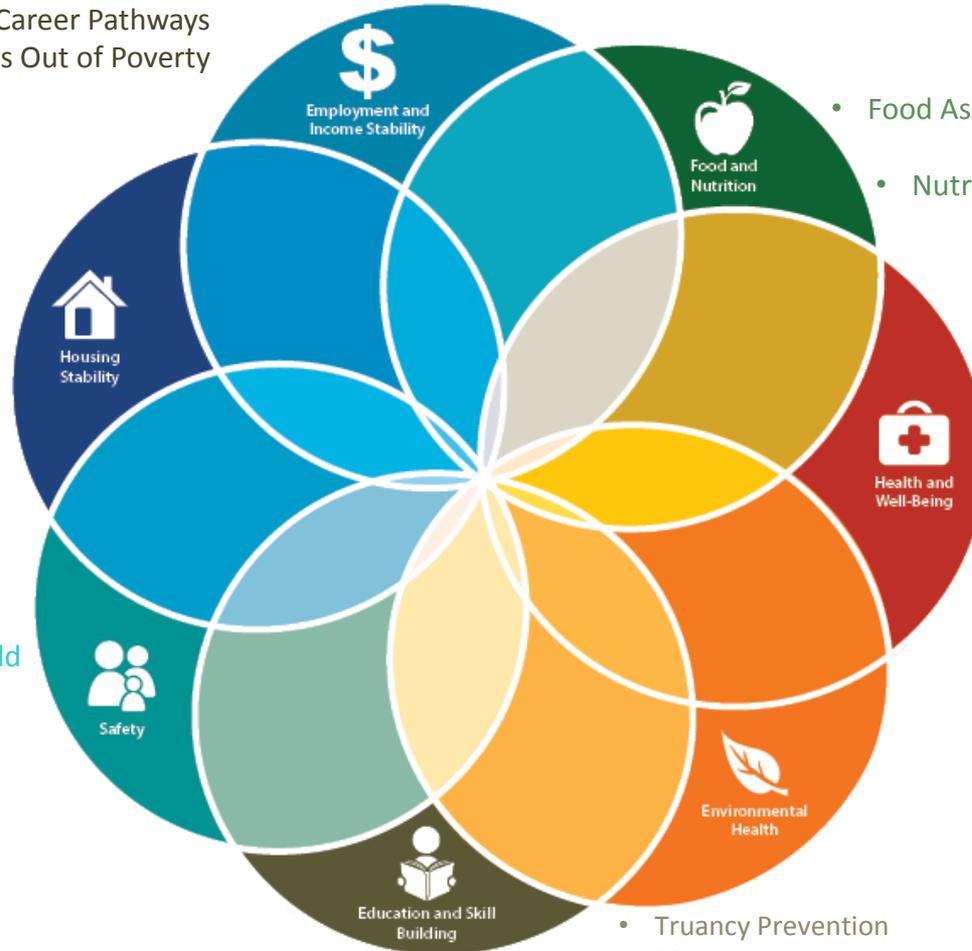
Integrated Services Continuum



FRF Core Services

Best-Practices Grounded in the Social Determinants of Health

- Job Readiness, Career Pathways
 - Bridges Out of Poverty



- Rent and utility assistance
- Supportive housing programs (i.e. HSP)
- Shelter, Transitional Housing

- Domestic violence and child abuse interventions
- Basic Needs Support
- Safety planning
- Advocacy

- Food Assistance Benefits
 - Food Bank
- Nutritional Education

- Mental Health
- Medical/Dental Svcs
 - Medicaid
- Early Childhood
 - Childcare
- Pro-social Activities
 - Transportation

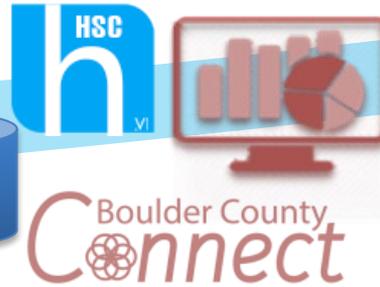
- Truancy Prevention
- ESL
- GED classes and support
- Tutoring and Academic Supports
- Parent Education
- After-school enrichment



Entry – through Any Door



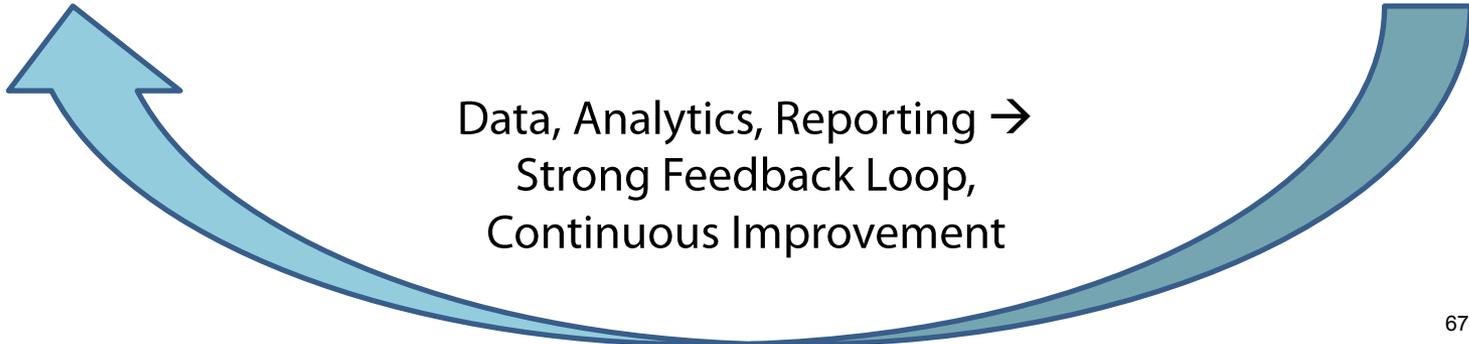
- Common Philosophy
- Universal Assessment and Practice



Common Data Systems

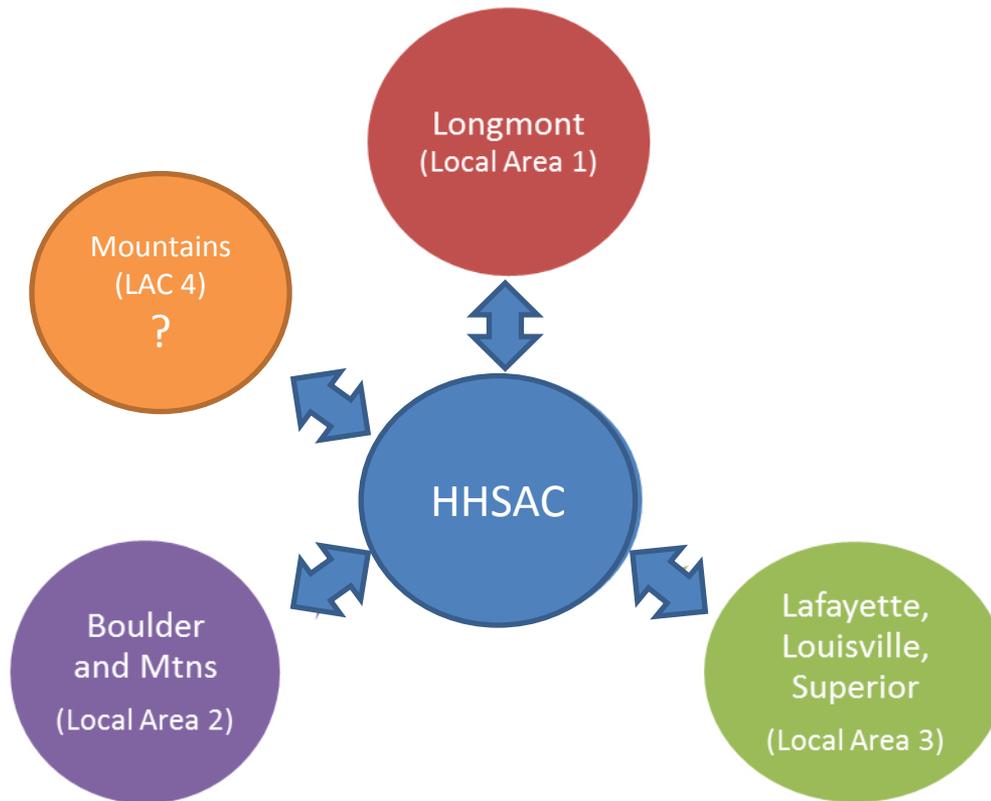


Sustainable Outcomes



Data, Analytics, Reporting →
 Strong Feedback Loop,
 Continuous Improvement

Governance Structure



Regional Council Membership

SCHOOL

- St. Vrain School District -Assistant Superintendent or designee
- Boulder Valley School District Assistant Superintendent or designee

COUNTY/CITY GOVERNMENT

- Boulder County FRF Liaison
- Boulder County Housing and Human Services Director
- Boulder County Community Services Director
- Boulder County Department of Public Health Director
- City of Longmont Human Services Director
- City of Boulder Human Services Director

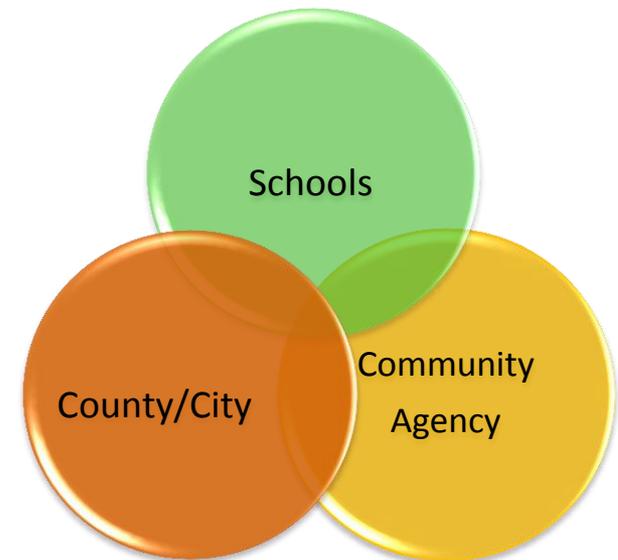
COMMUNITY-BASED AGENCY

- OUR Center Director (LAC 1)
- Sister Carmen Community Center Director (LAC 2)
- EFAA Director (LAC 3)
- Clinica Director
- ECCBC Director
- Boulder Housing Partners Director

Members at-large

Other considerations:

- Mental Health Partners Administrator
- Dream Big Director
- Foothills United Way Director



Regional Council Role

- Communicate a shared vision.
- Support progress on community wide outcomes.
- Advocate and inform on relevant state and federal policy.
- Support and advise on program improvement .
- Support coordinated and consistent processes.
- Facilitate and approve formal agreements for operation of the Framework.
- Resource procurement and allocation
- Inform and support the Boulder County Integrated Services Delivery Model of Care.
- Review and approve recommendations from LACs.

Local Area Collaborative Role

LAC activities will focus on defining, measuring and achieving the Collective Service Outcomes. Using the Family Resource Center Association logic model as a basis and guidance from the FRF Regional Council, activities will include:

- Review access and referral processes;
- Review and analyze local data and reports on family resource programming;
- Implement referral, access and data quality improvement;
- Track progress on implementation of collective service outcomes;
- Establish and ensure participant programs adhere to standards outlined by the FRF, Quality Service Standards outlined by the Family Resource Center Association;
- Coordinate training and “communities of practice” within areas and collaborate between areas; and
- Inform and support the Boulder County Integrated Service Deliver Model of Care.

Staff Liaisons

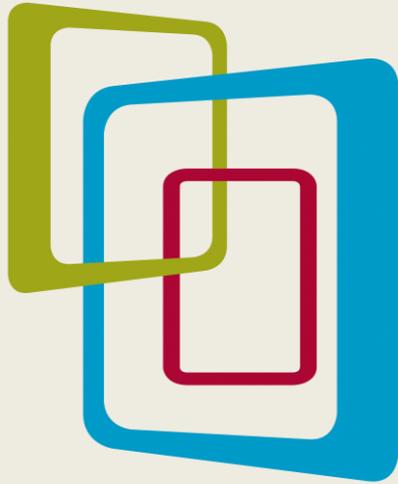
Regional Council Liaison- IMPACT Strategic Initiatives Manager
(Melissa Frank-Williams)

Local Area Collaborative Liaison (all 3)- IMPACT Strategic Initiatives
Coordinator (Whitney Wilcox)

Administrative and Program Support- IMPACT Strategic Initiatives
Specialist (Monica Serrato)

Next Steps

- Finalize Governance and Membership of Regional Council/HHSAC
- Formalize Local Area Networks
- Finalize FRF Work Plan for 2017



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Boulder County Human Services Board Meeting **January 31, 2017**

Agenda

1.State Funding Update

- 2016-17 Supplemental Requests (CCAP)

2. Human Services Major Allocation Spending Status

- Child Care Assistance
- Child Welfare
- Colorado Works/TANF
- County Administration



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State Funding Update

Child Care Assistance Supplemental Request

- **CDHS has requested a \$1.9M increase to the CCAP Allocation. JBC has increased the amount to \$2.5M as part of a JBC staff recommendation.**
 - **This represents a 2.8% increase to the current year allocation.**
 - **Based on current allocation formula this would be approximately \$97,350 additional dollars for Boulder County in FY 2016-17.**



State Funding Update - CCAP

- The table below shows the estimated state-wide FY 2016-17 CCAP spending.
- Note the supplemental dollars cover a portion of the projected statewide over spending.

Allocations	Projected Spending	Projected under / (Over) Allocation	% Under / (Over) Spent
\$88,393,241	\$92,196,283	(\$3,803,042)	(4.3%)



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State Funding Update - CCAP

Child Care Assistance State-wide Spending Update

- 40 counties are currently projected to be underspent representing a total of \$5.4M.
- 24 counties are projected to be overspent representing a total of \$9.2M.



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Human Services Major Allocation Update - CCAP

- As planned & budgeted Boulder County is projected to exceed its current year CCAP allocation.

Boulder County Allocation	Projected Spending	Projected under / (Over) Allocation	% Under / (Over) Spent
\$3,442,170	\$6,239,565	(\$2,797,395)	(81.3%)



Human Services Major Allocation Update - CCAP

Boulder County Allocation	Projected Spending	Projected under / (Over) Allocation	Est. Surplus Distribution*
\$3,442,170	\$6,239,565	(\$2,797,395)	\$2,400,605

- Based on our model and current data, Boulder County would receive \$2.4M in surplus distribution. **Note this includes the additional \$2.5M in state-wide funding still pending approval.*
- If the supplemental request is not approved Boulder would receive an estimated \$1.6M in surplus distribution.



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State Funding Update - Child Welfare

- The table below shows the estimated state-wide FY 2016-17 Child Welfare spending.
- Dollars available for partial surplus distribution will be reduced by distributions to counties participating in the Collaborative Management Program who elected to receive a portion of any amount they underspend their allocation.

Allocations plus \$2.4M Mitigation	Projected Spending	Projected under / (Over) Allocation	% Under / (Over) Spent
\$339,664,084	\$346,501,402	(\$4,439,093)	(1.3%)



State Funding Update – Child Welfare

- 36 counties are currently projected to be underspent representing a total of \$12.8M.
- 28 counties are projected to be overspent representing a total of \$19.6M.



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Human Services Major Allocation Update - Child Welfare

- As planned & budgeted Boulder County is projected to exceed its current year Child Welfare allocation.

Boulder County Allocation	Projected Spending	Projected under / (Over) Allocation	% Under / (Over) Spent
\$15,820,651	\$17,279,340	(\$1,458,689)	(9.2%)

Human Services Major Allocation Update – Child Welfare

Boulder County Allocation	Projected Spending	Projected under / (Over) Allocation	Est. Surplus Distribution
\$15,820,651	\$17,279,340	(\$1,458,689)	\$854,000

- Based on our model, current data, and assuming a similar CMP/ICM payout as in 15-16 (8 counties keeping \$3.7M of their underspend), Boulder County would receive an estimated \$854,000 in surplus distribution.
- *This could be higher if any CMP counties who elected “savings” overspend and receive \$0 or a lesser surplus distribution than other overspent counties.*



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State Funding Update- Colorado Works

- Because Colorado Works (TANF) doesn't have a surplus distribution of underspent allocations, our focus is on balancing our own TANF Reserve balance to a target level. Elements include:
 - ✓ Our projected year-end spending
 - ✓ Purchasing allocation from counties who may benefit from selling
 - ✓ Possible opportunity for any excess reserve distribution

Allocations	Projected Spending	Projected under / (Over) Allocation	% Under / (Over) Spent
\$149,918,088	\$138,679,592	\$11,238,496	7.5%



State Funding Update – Colorado Works

- 48 counties are currently projected to be underspent representing a total of \$12.4M.
- 16 counties are projected to be overspent representing a total of \$1.1M.



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Human Services Major Allocation Update - Colorado Works

- As planned & budgeted Boulder County is projected to exceed its current year Colorado Works allocation.

Boulder County Allocation	Projected Spending (adjusted for unposted Dec invoice)	Projected under / (Over) Allocation	% Under / (Over) Spent
\$5,307,251	\$5,634,029	(\$326,777)	(6.2%)

Human Services Major Allocation Update – Colorado Works

Boulder County Allocation	Projected Spending	Projected under / (Over) Allocation	Current 16-17 TANF Reserve Balance
\$5,307,251	\$5,634,029	(\$326,777)	\$1,344,267

Considerations in managing to a target TANF Reserve balance – approx. \$1M

Possible draws on Reserves	Possible offsets to draws on Reserves
* Some/all of CO Works overage	* Purchase other counties allocation @ 15% value (\$395k in 15-16)
* Portion of Title XX overage	* Distribution of excess reserves (\$268k in 15-16)
* Portion of Child Care overage	



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State Funding Update – County Admin

- The table below shows the estimated state-wide FY 2016-17 County Admin spending.

Allocation	Allocation Amount	Projected Spending	Projected under / (Over) Allocation	% Under / (Over) Spent
County Admin	\$56,384,304	\$77,172,020	(\$20,787,716)	(37.0%)
HCPF Regular	\$17,242,986	\$19,274,135	(\$2,031,149)	(11.8%)
HCPF Enhanced	\$33,213,228	\$37,147,251	(\$3,923,024)	(11.8%)



State Funding Update – County Administration

Combining the three allocations:

- 22 counties are currently projected to be underspent representing a total of \$1.7M.
- 40 counties are projected to be overspent representing a total of \$28.4M.

(Two very small counties' allocations are folded into a neighboring counties' allocation.)



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Human Services Major Allocation Update – County Admin

- As planned & budgeted Boulder County is projected to exceed its current year County Admin allocation.

Allocation	Allocation Amount	Projected Spending	Projected under / (Over) Allocation	% Under / (Over) Spent
County Admin	\$2,310,075	\$5,073,226	(\$2,763,150)	(119.6%)
HCPF Regular	\$706,448	\$1,930,228	(\$1,223,779)	(173.2%)
HCPF Enhanced	\$1,360,752	\$1,443,268	(\$82,516)	(6.1%)



Human Services Major Allocation Update – County Admin

Boulder County Combined Allocations	Projected Spending	Projected under / (Over) Allocation	Estimated Pass-through
\$4,377,276	\$8,446,721	(\$4,069,445)	\$1,950,000

- Based on the SFY15-16 pass-through rate of 47.92%, Boulder would receive \$1.95M in pass-through dollars at closeout based on the projected \$4.1M overage.
- There is also small County Admin surplus distribution distributed at closeout. Boulder received \$70,804 in the SFY15-16 closeout.



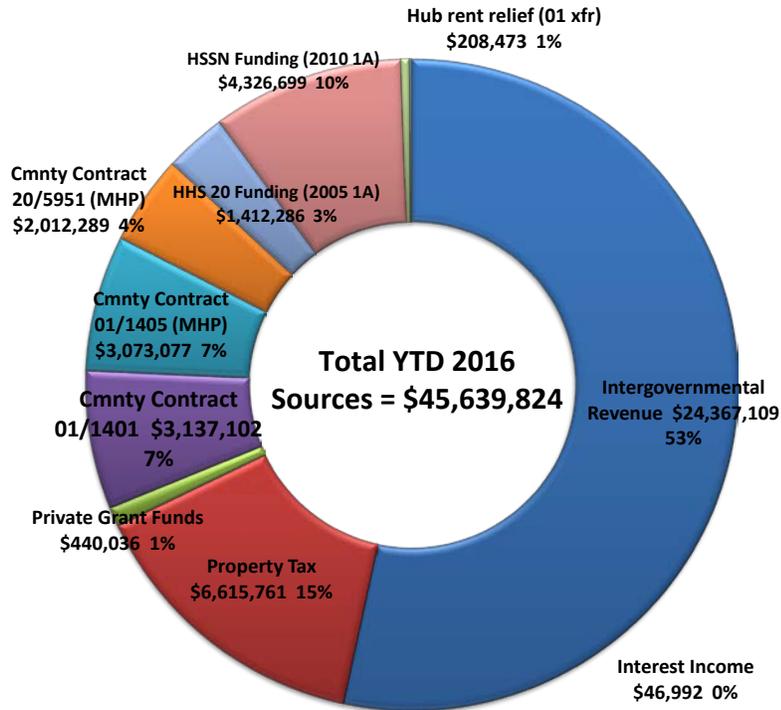
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**Boulder County Human Services
Monthly Financial Report
Table of Contents to the Appendix
For the January 31, 2017 BOCC Meeting**

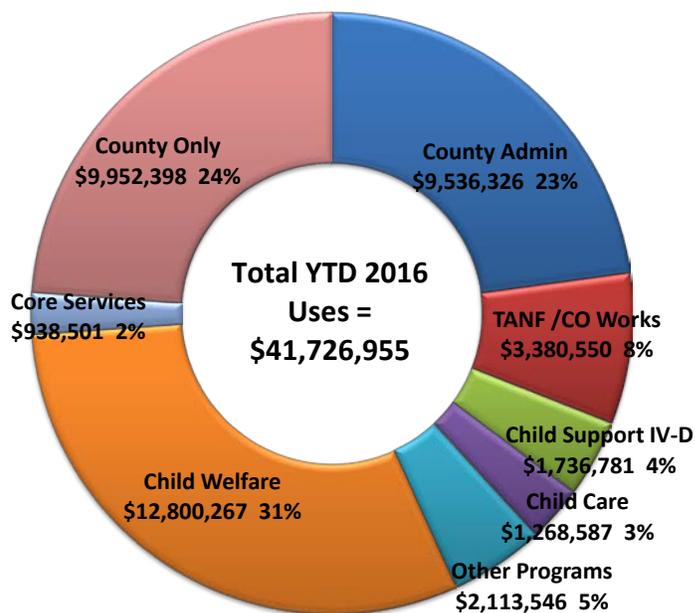
Appendix

- A Pie Charts: Sources and Uses of Funds
- B Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
- C Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
- D HSSN Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- E Community Contracts Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- F Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
- G Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures

Human Services: Sources of Funds For Eleven Months Ending November 2016



Human Services: Uses of Funds For Eleven Months Ending November 2016



**Boulder County Human Services Fund 012
Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
For Eleven Months Ending November 2016**

I. FUND 012 BALANCE AT 1-1-2016 (final audited)									
		\$ 10,586,161							
	Current 2016 Budget	(A) YTD Actuals 11/30/2016	% Reported 91.7% Thru Year	(B) Encumbered 11/30/2016	(A) + (B) Actuals+Encum 11/30/2016	% Rptd + Encmb 91.7% Thru Year	Remaining / Unenc budg @ 11/30/2016	(C) YTD Budget at 11/30/2016	(C) - (A) YTD Actuals (+)/- YTD Budget
II. SOURCES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS GL5438)									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 29,407,536	\$ 24,367,109	82.9%	n/a	\$ 24,367,109	82.9%	n/a	\$ 26,956,908	\$ 2,589,799
Property Tax	6,620,612	6,615,761	99.9%	n/a	6,615,761	99.9%	n/a	6,068,894	(546,866)
Private Grant Funds	641,311	440,036	68.6%	n/a	440,036	68.6%	n/a	587,868	147,833
Consolidated contract 01/1401 transfer	3,137,102	3,137,102	100.0%	n/a	3,137,102	100.0%	n/a	2,875,677	(261,425)
Consolidated contract 01/1405 transfer	3,073,077	3,073,077	100.0%	n/a	3,073,077	100.0%	n/a	2,816,987	(256,090)
Consolidated contract HHS 20/5951 (MHP)	2,012,289	2,012,289	100.0%	n/a	2,012,289	100.0%	n/a	1,844,598	(167,691)
HHS Funding (2005 1A ballot initiative)	1,412,286	1,412,286	100.0%	n/a	1,412,286	100.0%	n/a	1,294,596	(117,691)
HSSN Funding (2010 1A ballot initiative)	6,133,509	4,326,699	70.5%	n/a	4,326,699	70.5%	n/a	5,622,383	1,295,684
St Vrain Hub rent relief (Fund 01 transfer)	208,473	208,473	100.0%	n/a	208,473	100.0%	n/a	191,100	(17,373)
Interest & Misc Income	50,000	46,992	94.0%	n/a	46,992	94.0%	n/a	45,833	(1,159)
Total New Sources of Funds	52,696,195	45,639,824	86.6%	n/a	45,639,824	86.6%	n/a	48,304,845	2,665,021
Other Sources : Use of 012 Fund Balance	1,134,918	\$ -	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	1,040,342	1,040,342
Total Sources of Funds	53,831,113	45,639,824	84.8%	n/a	45,639,824	84.8%	n/a	49,345,187	3,705,363
III. USES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS JL9107)									
County Admin	\$ 8,785,933	\$ 9,536,326	108.5%	\$ 106,703	\$ 9,643,029	109.8%	\$ (857,096)	\$ 8,053,772	\$ (1,482,554)
TANF/CO Works	6,261,355	3,380,550	54.0%	475,395	3,855,945	61.6%	2,405,410	5,739,575	2,359,025
Child Support IV-D	1,929,484	1,736,781	90.0%	16,694	1,753,475	90.9%	176,009	1,768,694	31,913
Child Care	2,622,297	1,268,587	48.4%	13,795	1,282,382	48.9%	1,339,915	2,403,772	1,135,185
LEAP	143,884	113,658	79.0%	-	113,658	79.0%	30,226	131,894	18,235
Child Welfare	12,475,308	12,800,267	102.6%	313,339	13,113,606	105.1%	(638,298)	11,435,699	(1,364,568)
Old Age Pension Admin	179,814	240,423	133.7%	-	240,423	133.7%	(60,609)	164,830	(75,593)
Core Services	642,690	938,501	146.0%	-	938,501	146.0%	(295,811)	589,133	(349,369)
ILA/Chafee	95,844	96,929	101.1%	-	96,929	101.1%	(1,085)	87,857	(9,072)
PSSF	139,562	117,173	84.0%	115,478	232,650	166.7%	(93,088)	127,932	10,759
IMPACT	2,183,269	1,545,363	70.8%	75,268	1,620,631	74.2%	562,638	2,001,330	455,967
County Only and Grant Funding	18,371,673	9,952,398	54.2%	2,354,709	12,307,106	67.0%	6,064,567	16,840,700	6,888,303
Total Uses of Funds by Program	\$ 53,831,113	\$ 41,726,955	77.5%	\$ 3,471,380	\$ 45,198,335	84.0%	\$ 8,632,778	\$ 49,345,187	\$ 7,618,232
(Budget and actuals include RMS redistributions)		(D)							
IV. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) TO FUND 012 BALANCE		\$ 3,912,869							
V. FUND 012 BALANCE ADJUSTED TO YTD ACTUALS		\$ 14,499,030							

VI. NON-COUNTY PORTION OF EBT/EFT PAYMENTS: Reflects Federal and State portion of electronic benefit/fund transfers not included in the expenditures in section III.									
	Year-to-date as of		11/30/2016						
Colorado Works Block	\$	1,045,199	Low Energy Assistance Program		\$	915,411	Food Assistance Benefits		\$ 20,331,918
Child Care Block		3,908,909	Aid To Needy Disabled			455,602	Other Programs		-
Child Welfare Block		3,124,750	Home Care Allowance			173,207	Medicaid Benefits ⁽¹⁾ - Jan16 only		16,749,047
Core Services Block		1,215,993	Old Age Pension			3,585,077			
							Total Fed/State Portion of EBT/EFT (E)		51,505,113
							Tot authorized expenditures (D)+(E)		\$93,232,068

⁽¹⁾ - Medicaid after Jan16 not available as of 12-2016. Extrapolating January's \$16.75M over ten additional months yields an additional \$167.5M in non-county paid benefits.

**Boulder County Human Services
Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
As of November 2016**

I. Fund Balance: Human Services Fund 012 - point-in-time adjusted balance

CY2016: For Eleven Months Ending November 2016

Unreserved Fund Balance at January 1, 2016 (final audited) Includes HU1 & HU2	\$ (10,586,161)
Revenues in excess of expenditures, 1/1/16 to 11/30/16	(3,912,869)
Unadjusted Point-in-time balance	(14,499,030)
Adjustments	
Eleven months prorated property tax receipts in excess of property tax budget through Nov 2016	546,866
HS Fund 01 1401/1405 - HS Cmnty Contract revenues in excess of paid expenditures as of Nov 2016	2,359,342
HS Fund 20/5951 - MHP contract revenues in excess of paid expenditures as of November 2016	2,801
HSSN expenditures invoiced in excess of revenues recorded as of Nov 2016 (excludes Nov invoice)	(658,793)
HHS Fund 020 1A (2005) revenues received in excess of revenue earned as of November 2016	117,691
Preliminary Adjusted Unreserved Fund Balance through November 2016	\$ (12,131,123)
Preliminary Adjusted (Incr)/Decr in Unreserved Fund Balance as of November 2016	\$ (1,544,962)

II. TANF Expenditures and Reserves

SFY16-17: For Five Months Ending November 2017

	Historical Snapshot of TANF Allocation and Expenditures			Historical Look at TANF Reserves		Reserve Cap
	Allocation	Exp as of NOV17 (41.7%)	% Alloc	Reserve Balance	Reserve Cap	% Reserve to Alloc (40% cap)(4)
SFY16-17 ⁽³⁾	5,307,251	2,077,972	39.2%	1,344,267	2,084,066	27.37%
SFY15-16 ⁽¹⁾	5,413,162	1,994,878	36.9%	1,076,096	2,049,224	21.44%
SFY14-15 ⁽²⁾	5,156,094	2,173,579	42.2%	1,076,094	2,151,745	20.87%
SFY13-14	5,379,362	2,332,551	43.4%	1,937,360	2,264,994	36.01%
SFY12-13	5,662,486	1,777,489	31.4%	2,150,947	2,384,205	37.99%

- (1) - Boulder purchased an additional \$395k from four other counties in SFY16-17 for a final allocation of \$5,413,162.
- (2) - Boulder purchased an additional \$95k from two other counties in SFY14-15 for a final allocation of \$5,156,094.
- (3) - Boulder received \$256,967 in excess SFY15-16 reserve distribution, increasing our 16-17 reserve balance to **\$1,344,267**.
- (4) - The 40% reserve cap is calculated on original allocations before any TANF purchases.

**Boulder County Human Services Safety Net (HSSN)
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
For Eleven Months Ending November 2016**

	2016 Approved Budget	Jan-2016 Actuals	Feb-2016 Actuals	Mar-2016 Actuals	Apr-2016 Actuals	May-2016 Actuals	Jun-2016 Actuals	Jul-2016 Actuals	Aug-2016 Actuals	Sep-2016 Actuals	Oct-2016 Actuals	Nov-2016 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
TSN Administration	20,000	1,690	1,856	3,588	1,948	2,591	1,335	1,698	1,769	1,702	2,047	1,842	22,067	(2,067)
Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Longmont - parent education	62,355	-	-	7,000	-	12,865	-	-	17,159	-	-	23,013	60,037	2,318
Sister Carmen Community Center - parent education	42,155	-	3,813	2,287	3,215	10,144	4,316	3,002	4,143	2,149	1,443	3,827	38,340	3,815
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	34,407	-	-	4,805	2,298	3,964	45,475	14,525
Early Childhood RFP	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Parents as Teachers	178,628	10,399	14,756	14,955	15,205	18,633	15,137	18,810	11,465	13,692	13,657	11,944	158,653	19,975
Health and Well-Being	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Boulder - FRC	170,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,979	6,830	93,982	8,958	8,698	125,447	44,553
Sister Carmen Community Center	200,327	-	16,853	13,860	26,683	15,226	14,886	17,081	14,558	18,288	14,260	14,741	166,436	33,891
Longmont FRC RFP	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Longmont FRC Consulting (Pollard Consulting)	8,250	-	-	-	1,750	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	2,250	6,000
Mental Health Partners - community based	224,526	-	-	20,411	-	-	-	74,612	8,469	-	-	41,630	145,122	79,404
Mental Health Partners - prevention and intervention	84,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,302	-	-	-	-	42,302	42,304
Mental Health Partners - senior reach	90,000	-	-	9,000	-	-	19,172	11,803	12,518	-	-	31,485	83,979	6,021
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - benefits acquisition	50,000	-	3,941	-	4,474	4,133	8,162	-	4,529	3,879	-	8,048	37,165	12,835
Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence	40,000	-	3,767	-	3,767	-	10,525	3,250	-	3,250	-	6,500	31,058	8,942
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridge House - HSP	30,000	-	3,600	2,700	-	6,075	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	28,575	1,425
Emergency Family Assistance Association - HSP	95,000	-	-	12,900	-	16,208	7,500	7,500	6,900	6,900	9,923	7,500	75,330	19,670
Outreach United Resource Center - HSP	95,000	-	7,800	7,500	-	14,700	6,900	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	-	66,900	28,100
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain - HSP	45,000	-	-	2,100	-	8,400	3,300	3,600	3,300	3,300	4,500	4,500	33,000	12,000
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence - HSP	45,000	-	-	9,000	-	8,700	4,200	2,700	-	1,800	4,500	3,900	34,800	10,200
Sister Carmen Community Center - HSP	95,000	-	6,900	7,500	-	16,320	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	10,875	7,500	79,095	15,905
Housing Stabilization Program - HHS	1,006,788	6,339	6,384	7,323	6,788	15,512	44,549	916,748	15,197	18,857	2,266	208,709	1,248,673	(241,885)
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow	20,000	-	-	-	6,500	-	-	-	4,500	-	4,500	-	15,500	4,500
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow - boulder homeless service collaborative	100,000	-	12,967	12,723	12,736	15,041	14,446	-	-	-	19,174	12,913	100,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - emerg services/VI SPADT	75,000	-	5,872	-	5,980	6,057	12,059	-	6,069	6,002	-	12,134	54,172	20,828
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - HMIS data warehouse	15,000	-	-	-	-	779	823	-	215	469	-	729	3,015	11,985
Boulder Housing Partners	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-
Client Assistance Funds - HHS (managed by FRT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Hotel Vouchers - HHS	50,000	-	-	3,323	4,669	6,787	4,564	(260)	1,824	3,031	1,841	8,161	33,941	16,059
Heating Plus - HHS	178,000	2,438	41,683	9,482	5,379	5,191	200	-	-	-	-	2,184	66,556	111,444
Emergent Needs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Family Assistance Association - mountain navigator	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,936	-	865	-	2,445	-	6,246	1,254
Emergency Family Assistance Association - family homelessness conference	1,409	-	-	1,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,409	-
I Have a Dream Foundation of Boulder County	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
Transition Aged Youth - HHS	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	603	-	-	-	627	4,373
TBD Mid-Year Emergent Needs	131,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,374
SubTotal: Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	3,455,918	19,175	128,335	143,473	97,145	180,771	223,283	1,126,350	136,845	198,104	110,839	444,781	2,809,102	646,816
Administrative Benefits Access	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel (Salary & Benefits)	2,157,591	197,821	196,964	204,719	188,098	183,415	187,028	186,987	179,781	184,174	233,166	212,170	2,154,324	3,267
Child Care	500,000	7,723	98,739	(106,462)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	500,000
Total	6,133,509	226,409	425,895	245,318	287,192	366,776	411,646	1,315,036	318,395	383,980	346,053	658,793	4,985,492	1,148,017

**Boulder County Human Services Community Contracts
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
January 1 - December 31, 2016 (preliminary as of 1-23-2017)**

Funding Source / Community Partner (Contractor)	2016 Approved Budget	Jan-2016 Actuals	Feb-2016 Actuals	Mar-2016 Actuals	Apr-2016 Actuals	May-2016 Actuals	Jun-2016 Actuals	Jul-2016 Actuals	Aug-2016 Actuals	Sep-2016 Actuals	Oct-2016 Actuals	Nov-2016 Actuals	Dec-2016 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1401 (P99999001X)															
Acorn School	25,000	-	9,286	6,755	5,760	-	1,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,596	1,404
Agape Family Services	10,000	-	-	6,600	-	1,000	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Aspen Grove Community Preschool	10,000	-	1,750	750	750	750	-	1,500	750	750	-	1,500	1,500	10,000	-
Attention, Inc	45,320	-	7,931	3,399	3,399	3,399	3,399	3,399	3,399	-	6,798	3,399	6,798	45,320	-
Blue Sky Bridge	32,960	-	5,493	2,747	2,747	2,747	-	5,493	-	5,493	2,747	2,747	2,747	32,960	-
Boulder County Aids Project	61,800	-	6,180	10,957	5,984	4,960	4,478	-	8,275	-	8,732	4,092	4,071	57,729	4,071
Boulder Day Nursery Association	37,080	-	-	-	-	3,708	11,124	-	-	-	-	-	22,248	37,080	-
Boulder Institute for Psychotherapy and Research	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	8,200	-	-	9,700	5,300
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow (BOHO)	10,000	-	-	-	3,250	-	-	-	2,250	-	2,250	-	-	7,750	2,250
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	200,000	-	16,667	-	16,667	16,667	33,334	-	16,667	16,667	-	7,084	25,415	149,168	50,832
Boulder Valley Women's Health	207,000	-	36,000	16,000	11,275	10,200	10,400	10,400	-	17,800	19,900	40,975	34,050	207,000	-
Bridge House	20,000	-	1,667	1,667	-	3,333	1,667	1,667	1,667	-	3,333	1,667	3,333	20,000	-
Center For People With Disabilities	181,023	18,102	17,580	22,646	16,914	-	31,301	14,190	17,541	11,522	8,651	7,373	7,454	173,273	7,750
Children First of the Rockies (formerly St. Vrain Family Center)	70,994	-	-	12,516	9,104	-	4,590	-	-	9,809	18,496	-	11,333	65,848	5,146
Children's House Preschool	12,500	-	2,500	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	-	-	1,250	1,250	1,250	11,250	1,250
Clinica Campesina	587,860	-	48,988	-	48,988	48,988	97,977	-	48,988	48,988	48,988	48,988	97,977	538,872	48,988
Community Food Share	74,160	-	-	-	-	74,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,160	-
Dental Aid	186,574	32,650	13,993	-	27,986	13,993	13,993	13,993	-	27,986	13,993	13,993	13,993	186,574	-
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County (ECCBC)	80,000	-	-	19,695	-	-	14,559	-	-	12,200	7,063	12,401	6,276	72,193	7,807
Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA)	125,000	-	-	31,592	9,368	-	17,147	-	11,093	-	29,775	-	26,026	125,000	-
Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE)	5,150	-	429	429	-	858	429	-	429	-	429	1,287	429	4,721	429
Inn Between of Longmont	75,000	-	-	28,729	-	28,729	9,686	-	6,066	1,791	-	-	-	75,000	-
Lyons Emergency Assistance Fund - Colorado Nonprofit Development Center	10,000	-	1,492	305	-	2,306	397	1,897	-	2,038	1,039	-	525	10,000	-
Mother House	10,000	-	-	-	3,250	-	-	-	2,250	-	-	2,250	2,250	10,000	-
OUR Center	160,000	-	-	15,128	32,773	16,371	15,896	12,484	21,906	13,138	-	25,117	6,732	159,545	455
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley	100,940	-	8,481	8,405	8,405	8,405	8,405	8,405	-	8,481	8,405	8,259	17,294	92,947	7,993
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence (SPAN)	154,500	15,450	12,036	-	13,129	-	37,943	11,350	-	12,403	-	24,872	19,730	146,913	7,587
Salud Family Health Center	244,625	-	-	21,692	41,964	20,862	21,596	-	42,661	-	31,024	42,690	20,356	242,845	1,780
Sister Carmen Community Center	65,000	-	5,224	5,907	6,574	6,210	5,135	4,947	4,541	5,807	5,306	5,116	8,143	62,911	2,089
TLC Learning Center	50,000	-	-	5,000	11,250	-	11,250	3,750	-	7,500	3,750	-	7,500	50,000	-
Voices for Children	31,930	-	-	2,647	3,509	-	8,313	2,575	-	2,631	2,631	2,465	4,771	29,540	2,390
Wild Plum Center	63,036	-	6,304	6,304	6,304	6,304	6,304	2,265	-	-	10,742	6,304	12,207	63,036	-
YWCA of Boulder County	159,650	-	28,243	12,266	12,695	-	24,709	11,116	11,802	12,079	-	11,076	23,003	146,990	12,660
Holiday Food Pantry (\$5k/each EFAA, Sister Carmen, OUR Center)	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	-
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1405 (P99999001Y)															
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,006,687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	715,598	-	332,478	1,048,076	958,611
Mental Health Partners - ARC	666,390	-	-	-	7,901	-	200,961	49,379	48,660	71,886	50,595	-	106,096	535,478	130,912
Community Mental Health Services (administered via Care Management)	200,000	409	12,807	9,001	3,569	12,527	13,156	25,451	8,389	27,008	8,777	20,251	40,498	181,843	18,157
TBD (previously impact admin to MHP)	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Transfer from Fund 020, Cost Center 5951 (P99999001Z)															
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,012,289	-	-	-	-	1,350,103	534,919	-	124,466	-	-	-	-	2,009,488	2,801
Total	8,222,468	66,611	243,050	252,386	314,765	1,637,831	1,148,511	184,261	381,801	317,477	1,018,475	295,156	881,481	6,741,806	1,480,662

Boulder County Human Services
Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Five Months Ending November 2016

MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AREA	Full Year State Allocation	Actual Expenditures						YTD Expenditures as of Nov 2016	Remaining Allocation as of Nov 2016	% Expended 41.7% Thru Year	Projected (Over)/Under @ State Yr-end
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec				
Child Welfare											
Total Child Welfare	15,820,651	1,230,722	1,470,928	1,309,022	1,660,175	1,524,352	-	7,195,199	8,625,452	45.5%	(1,315,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Based on five month's actuals, Child Welfare is projected to overspend allocation by \$1.315M. October personnel costs reflect one-time bonus payments and ongoing merit increases which are accounted for in the projection.										
Colorado Works / TANF											
Administration and Contracts		57,278	258,987	231,550	241,278	241,294		1,030,387			
Benefits and Support Services		72,670	231,570	237,624	231,550	274,171		1,047,585			
Total Colorado Works / TANF	5,307,251	129,948	490,557	469,174	472,828	515,464	-	2,077,972	3,229,279	39.2%	(56,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Projecting TANF using actuals through November requires two adjustments: (1) adjust for the October bonus/merit, which covered ten months expense only four months into SFY17; and (2) account for October and November Workfirst invoices totaling \$163k that haven't yet posted. The net affect of the adjustments yields a projected year-end overspend of \$56k.										
Child Care Assistance Program											
Administration		78,317	81,475	78,132	98,170	78,492		414,587			
Programs		352,600	406,115	494,204	438,858	414,002	-	2,105,779			
Total CCAP, includes HB1317 funds	3,442,171	430,917	487,590	572,336	537,028	492,494	-	2,520,366	921,805	73.2%	(2,963,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The projection of \$2.96M over allocation at year-end reflects the impact of HB1317 rate increases effective October based on average EBT and RMS actuals and incorporation of higher costs for the remaining months with an extra (fifth) paydate (Dec, Mar and Jun).										
Adult Protective Services Programs											
Administration	765,386	73,342	82,513	72,567	93,935	71,489		393,845	371,541	51.5%	(171,000)
Client Benefits	42,986	562	2,190	4,571	-	7,154		14,477	28,509	33.7%	8,000
Total APS (these closeout separately)	808,372	73,904	84,702	77,138	93,935	78,642	-	408,322			
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The current APS Admin projection as of November actuals reflects an adjustment for one-time bonus payments and merit increase going forward. APS Client Benefits has run under allocation in the recent past years, but is projecting a smaller underspend than in recent years.										
County Administration											
CDHS County Administration	2,310,075	347,792	420,672	362,421	532,468	403,416		2,066,769	243,306	89.5%	(2,582,000)
HCPF Regular	706,448	136,618	168,096	142,467	220,701	147,265		815,146	(108,698)	115.4%	(1,243,000)
HCPF Enhanced	1,360,752	121,473	105,336	115,440	139,666	114,736		596,651	764,101	43.8%	(64,000)
Total County Administration	4,377,275	605,883	694,103	620,328	892,835	665,417	-	3,478,566	898,709	79.5%	(3,889,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Year-end projected overspend based on five month actuals includes adjustments for personnel increases beginning with October personnel expense.										
Core Services											
80/20 & 100% Funding	1,014,850	195,261	161,998	181,073	206,705	108,660	-	853,697	161,153		
Mental Health	665,503	13,678	10,131	14,359	13,855	14,510		66,534	598,969		
Alcohol & Drug Abuse/Family Issues	244,143	10,871	11,160	11,447	12,570	16,522		62,570	181,573		
Special Economic Assistance	19,650	6,363	2,522	3,036	4,266	2,006		18,193	1,457		
Total Core Services	1,944,146	226,173	185,810	209,916	237,396	141,697	-	1,000,993	943,153	51.5%	(449,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	With Core allocation decreasing by \$214k from SFY15-16 to 16-17 and early costs trending higher than prorated allocation, Core is projecting an overspend. October was especially high due to the merit/bonus payment, which is adjusted for in the projection.										
Summary:	Five months into SFY16-17, five of the six major allocated program groups are spending at higher than the prorated pace (5/12 of allocation), adjusted as necessary. The one program trending under the 41.7% spend rate - TANF - has a projected \$56k overspend which reflects catch-up on lagging invoice payments as of October.										

Boulder County Human Services
Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Five Months Ending November 2016

NON-MAJOR ALLOCATED AND NON-ALLOCATED STATE PROGRAMS	YTD Expenditures including EBTs/EFTs	Federal and State Portion	County Portion
Food Assistance Benefits (net of collections)	\$ 9,200,278	\$ 9,200,278	\$ -
Old Age Pension	1,719,769	1,719,769	-
IV- D Child Support Enforcement Admin	883,729	512,675	371,054
Low-income Energy Assistance Program	232,024	232,024	-
Other Programs (non-major or non-allocated)	536,393	492,149	44,244
Employment First - Job Search Other	180,632	125,634	54,998
Employment First - 100%	38,495	38,495	-
Aid to Needy Disabled	247,405	197,924	49,481
SSI-Home Care Allowance	23,209	22,048	1,160
Home Care Allowance	53,269	50,606	2,663
IV-B Promoting Safe and Stable Families	52,002	35,721	16,282
IV-E Independent Living	45,510	45,510	-
Automated Data Processing Pass-Through	526,551	168,496	358,055
Colorado Works / TANF Collections	(7,533)	(6,027)	(1,507)
Total State Incentives	-	57,658	(57,658)
Total Federal Incentives	-	36,906	(36,906)
Audit Adjustments	-	-	-
IV-D Child Support - TANF Collections	(100,541)	(80,432)	(20,108)
Medicaid Collections	(4,435)	(4,435)	-
Other Local Sources/Expenditures	4,804,534	-	4,804,534
Integrated Care Mgmt Incentive & Use of Excess Parent Fees	28,305	28,305	-
County-only Pass-thru (at year-end closeout only)	-	-	-
Total Non-major/Non-allocated State Programs	\$ 18,459,596	\$ 12,873,304	\$ 5,586,292
Cost Allocation Plan (see note)	\$ 755,794	\$ 241,854	\$ 513,940

Summary: Five months into SFY16-17, Boulder County spent \$18.5M on non-major and non-allocated programs and has received revenue of \$12.9M from Federal and State sources.

Note: The Cost Allocation Plan provides quarterly federal reimbursements to Boulder County to offset the allocated indirect costs the county incurs in its support of the operations of the Department of Human Services.



Hope for the future, help when you need it.

**Boulder County Human Services Board
February 2017 Meeting Packet**

*(This month's meeting focuses on Housing Authority matters;
please see the Housing Authority Board packet for the meeting agenda)*

CONTENTS	PAGE
BCDHHS Executed Contracts (January 23, 2017 – February 20, 2017)	2
Monthly Human Services Financial Report (For 12 Months Ending December 2016)	3-10

**Human Services Executed Contracts
January 23, 2017 - February 20, 2017**

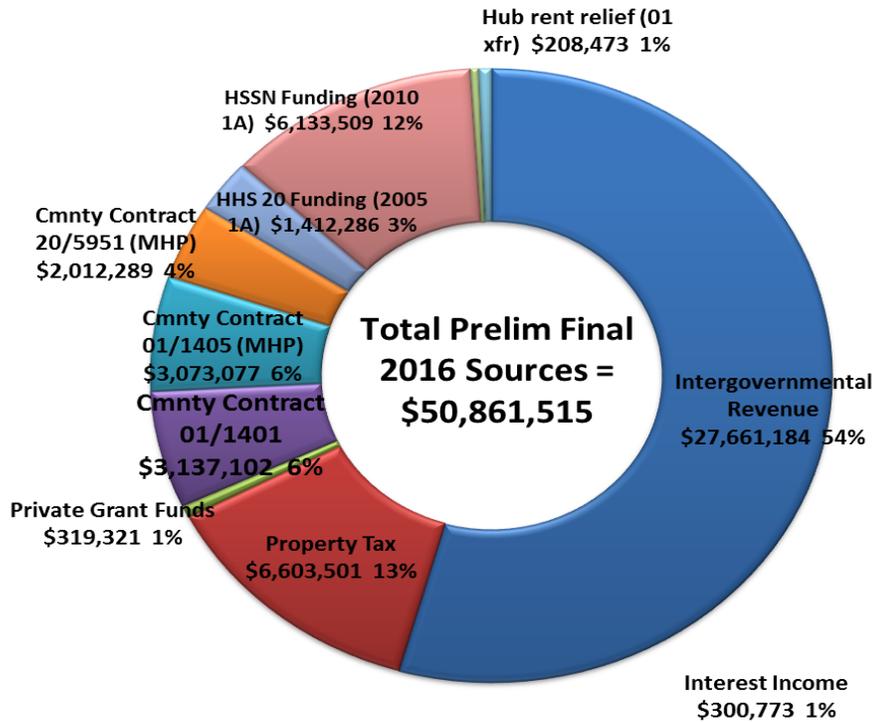
Date Executed	Contractor Name	Description	Contract Amount (*not to exceed)
1/23/2017	Agape Family Services	Renewal 01: general operating	\$ 10,000
1/23/2017	Boulder County Public Health (BCPH)	Integrating for Equity MOU w/ Clinica and MHP	\$ -
1/23/2017	Graig Crawford	consultation and services for the Integrated Caseload Management (ICM) application	\$ 10,000 *
1/23/2017	Humane Society of Boulder Valley (Shelter)	Employment First (EF) Workfare Agreement	\$ -
1/23/2017	Lyons Emergency Assistance Fund (LEAF)	Renewal 01: General Operating	\$ 10,000
1/23/2017	Marcia Howell (Marcie)	Renewal 02: Victim Advocate Representative for Project REACH	\$ 20,000 *
1/23/2017	Sweetwine Consulting (Emily Sweetwine)	Renewal 02: Supervised Visitation Services	\$ 7,500 *
1/24/2017	CO Dept of Human Services	Grant Renewal App: Renewal and Expansion Grant application for Wraparound program (Communities of Excellence System of Care)	\$ 236,985
1/26/2017	Safe Shelter of St Vrain Valley	Task Order 2017-01: general operating	\$ 100,940 *
1/30/2017	Bridge House	Task Order 2016-01 Amendment (increase \$2999)	\$ 32,999
1/31/2017	Boulder Valley Women's Health Center (BVWHC)	Task Order 2017-01: general operating	\$ 207,000
1/31/2017	Sister Carmen Community Center	Task Order 2017-01: Housing Stabilization Program	\$ 95,000 *
2/2/2017	Bridge House	Task Order 2017-03: Day Shelter	\$ 73,190
2/2/2017	Bridge House	Task Order 2017-01: Housing Stabilization Program	\$ 45,000 *
2/2/2017	Deloitte Consulting, LLP	Client Portal Expansion	\$ 417,612
2/2/2017	Early Childhood Council of Boulder County (ECCBC)	Task Order 2017-02: general operating	\$ 80,000
2/2/2017	EFAA	Task Order 2017-01: Housing Stabilization Program	\$ 95,000 *
2/7/2017	Buffalo Lock & Key	safe purchase (includes delivery and installation)	\$ 2,798 *
2/7/2017	Life Support Behavioral Institute, Inc.	Amendment 01: therapeutic services (Core)	\$ 100,000 *
2/7/2017	Longmont Humane Society (Shelter)	Employment First (EF) Workfare Agreement	\$ -
2/7/2017	Longmont Humane Society (Thrift Store)	Employment First (EF) Workfare Agreement	\$ -
2/7/2017	Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley	Task Order 2017-02: Housing Stabilization Program	\$ 45,000 *
2/8/2017	Lighthouse Neurofeedback and Behavior Analysis	neurofeedback services (Core)	\$ 5,000 *
2/8/2017	Neian Corr	Home studies	\$ 24,999 *
2/8/2017	Sister Carmen Community Center	Amendment 01. Task Order 2017-02: general operating (revised scope)	\$ 65,000
2/9/2017	Salud Family Health Center	Task Order 2017-01: general operating	\$ 244,625
2/9/2017	SPAN	Task Order 2017-01: Housing Stabilization Program	\$ 45,000 *
2/14/2017	OUR Center	Task Order 2017-01: Housing Stabilization Program	\$ 95,000 *

**Boulder County Human Services
Monthly Financial Report
Table of Contents to the Appendix
For the February 28, 2017 BOCC Meeting**

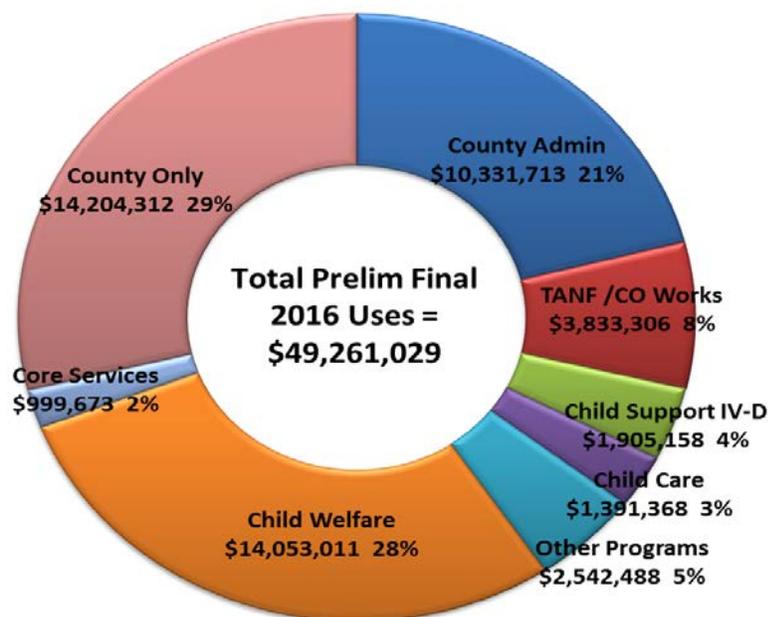
Appendix

- A Pie Charts: Sources and Uses of Funds
- B Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
- C Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
- D HSSN Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- E Community Contracts Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- F Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
- G Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures

Human Services: Sources of Funds For Twelve Months Ending December 2016



Human Services: Uses of Funds For Twelve Months Ending December 2016



Boulder County Human Services Fund 012
Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
For Twelve Months Ending December 2016 - preliminary (as of 02-21-17)

I. FUND 012 BALANCE AT 1-1-2016 (final audited)									
		\$ 10,586,161							
	Current 2016 Budget	(A) YTD Actuals 12/31/2016	% Reported 100.0% Thru Year	(B) Encumbered 12/31/2016	(A) + (B) Actuals+Encum 12/31/2016	% Rptd + Encmb 100.0% Thru Year	Remaining / Unenc budg @ 12/31/2016	(C) YTD Budget at 12/31/2016	(C) - (A) YTD Actuals (+)/- YTD Budget
II. SOURCES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS GL5438)									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 29,407,536	\$ 27,661,184	94.1%	n/a	\$ 27,661,184	94.1%	n/a	\$ 29,407,536	\$ 1,746,352
Property Tax	6,620,612	6,603,501	99.7%	n/a	6,603,501	99.7%	n/a	6,620,612	17,111
Private Grant Funds	641,311	319,321	49.8%	n/a	319,321	49.8%	n/a	641,311	321,990
Consolidated contract 01/1401 transfer	3,137,102	3,137,102	100.0%	n/a	3,137,102	100.0%	n/a	3,137,102	-
Consolidated contract 01/1405 transfer	3,073,077	3,073,077	100.0%	n/a	3,073,077	100.0%	n/a	3,073,077	-
Consolidated contract HHS 20/5951 (MHP)	2,012,289	2,012,289	100.0%	n/a	2,012,289	100.0%	n/a	2,012,289	-
HHS Funding (2005 1A ballot initiative)	1,412,286	1,412,286	100.0%	n/a	1,412,286	100.0%	n/a	1,412,286	-
HSSN Funding (2010 1A ballot initiative)	6,133,509	6,133,509	100.0%	n/a	6,133,509	100.0%	n/a	6,133,509	-
St Vrain Hub rent relief (Fund 01 transfer)	208,473	208,473	100.0%	n/a	208,473	100.0%	n/a	208,473	-
Interest & Misc Income	50,000	300,773	601.5%	n/a	300,773	601.5%	n/a	50,000	(250,773)
Total New Sources of Funds	52,696,195	50,861,515	96.5%	n/a	50,861,515	96.5%	n/a	52,696,195	1,834,680
Other Sources : Use of 012 Fund Balance	1,134,918	\$ -	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	1,134,918	1,134,918
Total Sources of Funds	53,831,113	50,861,515	94.5%		50,861,515	94.5%		53,831,113	2,969,598
III. USES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS JL9107)									
County Admin	\$ 8,785,933	\$ 10,331,713	117.6%	\$ -	\$ 10,331,713	117.6%	\$ (1,545,780)	\$ 8,785,933	\$ (1,545,780)
TANF/CO Works	6,261,355	3,833,306	61.2%	-	3,833,306	61.2%	2,428,049	6,261,355	2,428,049
Child Support IV-D	1,929,484	1,905,158	98.7%	-	1,905,158	98.7%	24,326	1,929,484	24,326
Child Care	2,622,297	1,391,368	53.1%	-	1,391,368	53.1%	1,230,929	2,622,297	1,230,929
LEAP	143,884	134,176	93.3%	-	134,176	93.3%	9,708	143,884	9,708
Child Welfare	12,475,308	14,053,011	112.6%	1,562	14,054,573	112.7%	(1,579,265)	12,475,308	(1,577,703)
Old Age Pension Admin	179,814	264,679	147.2%	-	264,679	147.2%	(84,865)	179,814	(84,865)
Core Services	642,690	999,673	155.5%	-	999,673	155.5%	(356,983)	642,690	(356,983)
ILA/Chafee	95,844	106,683	111.3%	-	106,683	111.3%	(10,839)	95,844	(10,839)
PSSF	139,562	197,027	141.2%	-	197,027	141.2%	(57,465)	139,562	(57,465)
IMPACT	2,183,269	1,839,923	84.3%	-	1,839,923	84.3%	343,346	2,183,269	343,346
County Only and Grant Funding	18,371,673	14,204,312	77.3%	-	14,204,312	77.3%	4,167,361	18,371,673	4,167,361
Total Uses of Funds by Program	\$ 53,831,113	\$ 49,261,029	91.5%	\$ 1,562	\$ 49,262,591	91.5%	\$ 4,568,522	\$ 53,831,113	\$ 4,570,084
(Budget and actuals include RMS redistributions)									
IV. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) TO FUND 012 BALANCE		\$ 1,600,486							
V. FUND 012 BALANCE ADJUSTED TO YTD ACTUALS		\$ 12,186,647							

VI. NON-COUNTY PORTION OF EBT/EFT PAYMENTS: Reflects Federal and State portion of electronic benefit/fund transfers not included in the expenditures in section III.									
	Year-to-date as of								
	12/31/2016								
Colorado Works Block	\$ 1,177,174		Low Energy Assistance Program	\$ 1,027,315		Food Assistance Benefits	\$ 22,172,320		
Child Care Block	4,397,303		Aid To Needy Disabled	509,052		Other Programs	1,200		
Child Welfare Block	3,423,833		Home Care Allowance	196,473		Medicaid Benefits ⁽¹⁾ - estimated	200,988,567.36		
Core Services Block	1,323,359		Old Age Pension	3,904,905					
						Total Fed/State Portion of EBT/EFT (E)	239,121,502		
						Tot authorized expenditures (D)+(E)	\$288,382,530		

⁽¹⁾ - Medicaid data not available after Jan16. Extrapolating January's \$16.75M over 11 remaining months yields an estimated \$201.0M in non-county paid benefits.

**Boulder County Human Services
Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
As of December 2016**

I. Fund Balance: Human Services Fund 012 - point-in-time adjusted balance (prelim as of 2-22-17)

CY2016: For Twelve Months Ending December 2016

Unreserved Fund Balance at January 1, 2016 (final audited) Includes HU1 & HU2	\$ (10,586,161)
Revenues in excess of expenditures, 1/1/16 to 12/31/16	(1,600,486)
Unadjusted Point-in-time balance	(12,186,647)

Adjustments

Twelve months (no proration property tax receipts in excess of budget) through Dec 2016	-
Recognition of grant revenue earned not recorded	-
HSSN expenditures invoiced in excess of revenues recorded as of Dec 2016 (excludes Dec invoice)	-
HHS Fund 020 1A (2005) revenues received in excess of revenue earned as of December 2016	-

Preliminary Adjusted Unreserved Fund Balance through December 2016 **\$ (12,186,647)**

Preliminary Adjusted (Incr)/Decr in Unreserved Fund Balance as of December 2016 **\$ (1,600,486)**

II. TANF Expenditures and Reserves

SFY16-17: For Six Months Ending December 2017

	Historical Snapshot of TANF Allocation and Expenditures			Historical Look at TANF Reserves		Reserve Cap
	Allocation	Exp as of Dec17 (50%)	% Alloc	Reserve Balance	Reserve Cap	% Reserve to Alloc (40% cap)(4)
SFY16-17 ⁽³⁾	5,307,251	2,737,014	51.6%	1,344,267	2,084,066	27.37%
SFY15-16 ⁽¹⁾	5,413,162	2,865,172	52.9%	1,076,096	2,049,224	21.44%
SFY14-15 ⁽²⁾	5,156,094	3,176,660	61.6%	1,076,094	2,151,745	20.87%
SFY13-14	5,379,362	3,080,750	57.3%	1,937,360	2,264,994	36.01%
SFY12-13	5,662,486	2,660,917	47.0%	2,150,947	2,384,205	37.99%

(1) - Boulder purchased an additional \$395k from four other counties in SFY16-17 for a final allocation of \$5,413,162.

(2) - Boulder purchased an additional \$95k from two other counties in SFY14-15 for a final allocation of \$5,156,094.

(3) - Boulder received \$256,967 in excess SFY15-16 reserve distribution, increasing our 16-17 reserve balance to **\$1,344,267**.

(4) - The 40% reserve cap is calculated on original allocations before any TANF purchases.

**Boulder County Human Services Safety Net (HSSN)
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
For Twelve Months Ending December 2016 (as of 2-21-2017)**

	2016 Approved Budget	Jan-2016 Actuals	Feb-2016 Actuals	Mar-2016 Actuals	Apr-2016 Actuals	May-2016 Actuals	Jun-2016 Actuals	Jul-2016 Actuals	Aug-2016 Actuals	Sep-2016 Actuals	Oct-2016 Actuals	Nov-2016 Actuals	Dec-2016 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
TSN Administration	20,000	1,690	1,856	3,588	1,948	2,591	1,335	1,698	1,769	1,702	2,047	1,842	3,187	25,253	(5,253)
Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Longmont - parent education	62,355	-	-	7,000	-	12,865	-	-	17,159	-	-	23,013	9,148	69,185	(6,830)
Sister Carmen Community Center - parent education	42,155	-	3,813	2,287	3,215	10,144	4,316	3,002	4,143	2,149	1,443	3,827	6,906	45,246	(3,091)
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	34,407	-	-	4,805	2,298	3,964	14,525	60,000	-
Early Childhood RFP	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Parents as Teachers	178,628	10,399	14,756	14,955	15,205	18,633	15,137	18,810	11,465	13,692	13,657	11,944	13,813	172,466	6,162
Health and Well-Being	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Boulder - FRC	170,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,979	6,830	93,982	8,958	8,698	7,638	133,085	36,915
Sister Carmen Community Center	200,327	-	16,853	13,860	26,683	15,226	14,886	17,081	14,558	18,288	14,260	14,741	31,202	197,637	2,690
Longmont FRC RFP	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Longmont FRC Consulting (Pollard Consulting)	8,250	-	-	-	1,750	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	2,250	6,000
Mental Health Partners - community based	224,526	-	-	20,411	-	-	-	74,612	8,469	-	-	41,630	41,316	186,438	38,088
Mental Health Partners - prevention and intervention	84,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,302	-	-	-	-	60,286	102,588	(17,982)
Mental Health Partners - senior reach	90,000	-	-	9,000	-	-	19,172	11,803	12,518	-	-	31,485	6,021	90,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - benefits acquisition	50,000	-	3,941	-	4,474	4,133	8,162	-	4,529	3,879	-	8,048	12,835	50,000	-
Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence	40,000	-	3,767	-	3,767	-	10,525	3,250	-	3,250	-	6,500	8,942	40,000	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridge House - HSP	32,999	-	3,600	2,700	-	6,075	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	4,424	32,999	-
Emergency Family Assistance Association - HSP	95,000	-	-	12,900	-	16,208	7,500	7,500	6,900	6,900	9,923	7,500	16,688	92,018	2,983
Outreach United Resource Center - HSP	95,000	-	7,800	7,500	-	14,700	6,900	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	-	24,770	91,670	3,330
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain - HSP	45,000	-	-	2,100	-	8,400	3,300	3,600	3,300	3,300	4,500	4,500	10,013	43,013	1,988
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence - HSP	45,000	-	-	9,000	-	8,700	4,200	2,700	-	1,800	4,500	3,900	9,968	44,768	233
Sister Carmen Community Center - HSP	95,000	-	6,900	7,500	-	16,320	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	10,875	7,500	15,905	95,000	-
Housing Stabilization Program - HHS	1,006,788	6,339	6,384	7,323	6,788	15,512	44,549	916,748	15,197	18,857	2,266	208,709	581,306	1,829,979	(823,191)
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow	20,000	-	-	-	6,500	-	-	-	4,500	-	4,500	-	4,500	20,000	-
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow - boulder homeless service collaborative	100,000	-	12,967	12,723	12,736	15,041	14,446	-	-	-	19,174	12,913	-	100,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - emerg services/VISPADT	75,000	-	5,872	-	5,980	6,057	12,059	-	6,069	6,002	-	12,134	20,828	75,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - HMIS data warehouse	15,000	-	-	-	-	779	823	-	215	469	-	729	11,985	15,000	-
Boulder Housing Partners	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-
Client Assistance Funds - HHS (managed by FRT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Hotel Vouchers - HHS	50,000	-	-	3,323	4,669	6,787	4,564	(260)	1,824	3,031	1,841	8,161	4,121	38,062	11,938
Heating Plus - HHS	178,000	2,438	41,683	9,482	5,379	5,191	200	-	-	-	-	2,184	4,089	70,645	107,355
Emergent Needs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Family Assistance Association - mountain navigator	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,936	-	865	-	2,445	-	1,254	7,500	-
Emergency Family Assistance Association - family homelessness conference	1,409	-	-	1,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,409	-
I Have a Dream Foundation of Boulder County	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
Transition Aged Youth - HHS	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	603	-	-	-	416	1,043	3,957
TBD Mid-Year Emergent Needs	128,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,375
SubTotal: Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	3,455,918	19,175	128,335	143,473	97,145	180,771	223,283	1,126,350	136,845	198,104	110,839	444,781	922,898	3,732,000	(276,082)
Administrative Benefits Access	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel (Salary & Benefits)	2,157,591	197,821	196,964	204,719	188,098	183,415	187,028	186,987	179,781	184,174	233,166	212,170	221,932	2,376,256	(218,665)
Child Care	500,000	7,723	98,739	(106,462)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	500,000
Total	6,133,509	226,409	425,895	245,318	287,192	366,776	411,646	1,315,036	318,395	383,980	346,053	658,793	1,148,017	6,133,509	-

**Boulder County Human Services Community Contracts
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
January 1 - December 31, 2016 (as of 2-21-2017)**

Funding Source / Community Partner (Contractor)	2016 Approved Budget	Jan-2016 Actuals	Feb-2016 Actuals	Mar-2016 Actuals	Apr-2016 Actuals	May-2016 Actuals	Jun-2016 Actuals	Jul-2016 Actuals	Aug-2016 Actuals	Sep-2016 Actuals	Oct-2016 Actuals	Nov-2016 Actuals	Dec-2016 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1401 (P99999001X)															
Acorn School	25,000	-	9,286	6,755	5,760	-	1,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,596	1,404
Agape Family Services	10,000	-	-	6,600	-	1,000	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Aspen Grove Community Preschool	10,000	-	1,750	750	750	750	-	1,500	750	750	-	1,500	1,500	10,000	-
Attention, Inc	45,320	-	7,931	3,399	3,399	3,399	3,399	3,399	3,399	-	6,798	3,399	6,798	45,320	-
Blue Sky Bridge	32,960	-	5,493	2,747	2,747	2,747	-	5,493	-	5,493	2,747	2,747	2,747	32,960	-
Boulder County Aids Project	61,800	-	6,180	10,957	5,984	4,960	4,478	-	8,275	-	8,732	4,092	8,141	61,800	-
Boulder Day Nursery Association	37,080	-	-	-	-	3,708	11,124	-	-	-	-	-	22,248	37,080	-
Boulder Institute for Psychotherapy and Research	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	8,200	-	-	9,700	5,300
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow (BOHO)	10,000	-	-	-	3,250	-	-	-	2,250	-	2,250	-	2,250	10,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	200,000	-	16,667	-	16,667	16,667	33,334	-	16,667	16,667	-	7,084	76,247	200,000	-
Boulder Valley Women's Health	207,000	-	36,000	16,000	11,275	10,200	10,400	10,400	17,800	19,900	19,900	40,975	34,050	207,000	-
Bridge House	20,000	-	1,667	1,667	-	3,333	1,667	1,667	1,667	-	3,333	1,667	3,333	20,000	-
Center For People With Disabilities	181,023	18,102	17,580	22,646	16,914	-	31,301	14,190	17,541	11,522	8,651	7,373	15,204	181,023	-
Children First of the Rockies (formerly St. Vrain Family Center)	70,994	-	-	12,516	9,104	-	4,590	-	-	9,809	18,496	-	16,479	70,994	-
Children's House Preschool	12,500	-	2,500	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	-	-	1,250	1,250	2,500	12,500	-
Clinica Campesina	587,860	-	48,988	-	48,988	48,988	97,977	-	48,988	48,988	48,988	48,988	146,965	587,860	-
Community Food Share	74,160	-	-	-	-	74,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,160	-
Dental Aid	186,574	32,650	13,993	-	27,986	13,993	13,993	13,993	-	27,986	13,993	13,993	13,993	186,574	-
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County (ECCBC)	80,000	-	-	19,695	-	-	14,559	-	-	12,200	7,063	12,401	14,082	80,000	-
Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA)	125,000	-	-	31,592	9,368	-	17,147	-	11,093	-	29,775	-	26,026	125,000	-
Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE)	5,150	-	429	429	-	858	429	-	429	-	429	1,287	858	5,150	-
Inn Between of Longmont	75,000	-	-	28,729	-	28,729	9,686	-	6,066	1,791	-	-	-	75,000	-
Lyons Emergency Assistance Fund - Colorado Nonprofit Development Center	10,000	-	1,492	305	-	2,306	397	1,897	-	2,038	1,039	-	525	10,000	-
Mother House	10,000	-	-	-	3,250	-	-	-	2,250	-	-	2,250	2,250	10,000	-
OUR Center	160,000	-	-	15,128	32,773	16,371	15,896	12,484	21,906	13,138	-	25,117	6,732	159,545	455
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley	100,940	-	8,481	8,405	8,405	8,405	8,405	8,405	-	8,481	8,405	8,259	25,287	100,940	-
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence (SPAN)	154,500	15,450	12,036	-	13,129	-	37,943	11,350	-	12,403	-	24,872	27,317	154,500	-
Salud Family Health Center	244,625	-	-	21,692	41,964	20,862	21,596	-	42,661	-	31,024	42,690	22,136	244,625	0
Sister Carmen Community Center	65,000	-	5,224	5,907	6,574	6,210	5,135	4,947	4,541	5,807	5,306	5,116	8,143	62,911	2,089
TLC Learning Center	50,000	-	-	5,000	11,250	-	11,250	3,750	-	7,500	3,750	-	7,500	50,000	-
Voices for Children	31,930	-	-	2,647	3,509	-	8,313	2,575	-	2,631	2,631	2,465	7,160	31,930	-
Wild Plum Center	63,036	-	6,304	6,304	6,304	6,304	6,304	2,265	-	-	10,742	6,304	12,207	63,036	-
YWCA of Boulder County	159,650	-	28,243	12,266	12,695	-	24,709	11,116	11,802	12,079	-	11,076	35,663	159,650	0
Holiday Food Pantry (\$5k/each EFAA, Sister Carmen, OUR Center)	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	-
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1405 (P99999001Y)															
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,006,687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	715,598	-	1,147,364	1,862,962	143,725
Mental Health Partners - ARC	666,390	-	-	-	7,901	-	200,961	49,379	48,660	71,886	50,595	-	236,951	666,334	56
Community Mental Health Services (administered via Care Management)	200,000	409	12,807	9,001	3,569	12,527	13,156	25,451	8,389	27,008	8,777	20,251	47,720	189,065	10,935
TBD (previously impact admin to MHP)	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Transfer from Fund 020, Cost Center 5951 (P99999001Z)															
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,012,289	-	-	-	-	1,350,103	534,919	-	124,466	-	-	-	-	2,009,488	2,801
Total	8,222,468	66,611	243,050	252,386	314,765	1,637,831	1,148,511	184,261	381,801	317,477	1,018,475	295,156	1,995,377	7,855,702	366,766

Boulder County Human Services
Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Six Months Ending December 2016

MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AREA	Full Year State Allocation	Actual Expenditures						YTD Expenditures as of Dec 2016	Remaining Allocation as of Dec 2016	% Expended 50.0% Thru Year	Projected (Over)/Under @ State Yr-end
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec				
Child Welfare											
Total Child Welfare	15,820,651	1,230,722	1,470,928	1,309,022	1,660,175	1,524,352	1,444,530	8,639,729	7,180,922	54.6%	(1,376,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Based on six month's actuals, Child Welfare is projected to overspend allocation by \$1.376M, which is up a little from the November projection of \$1.315M. The projection includes an adjustment for the merit/bonus payment in October.										
Colorado Works / TANF											
Administration and Contracts		57,278	258,987	231,550	241,278	241,294	320,176	1,350,563			
Benefits and Support Services		72,670	231,570	237,624	231,550	274,171	338,866	1,386,452			
Total Colorado Works / TANF	5,307,251	129,948	490,557	469,174	472,828	515,464	659,042	2,737,014	2,570,237	51.6%	(367,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	TANF December projection is straight-line with two adjustments: (1) a small reduction to accommodate the effect of the October bonus/merit; and (2) the addition of the December Workfirst invoice for \$105k that hadn't posted as of December close. The net affect of the adjustments yields a projected year-end overspend of \$367k.										
Child Care Assistance Program											
Administration		78,317	81,475	78,132	98,170	78,492	79,614	494,201			
Programs		352,600	406,115	494,204	438,858	414,002	520,074	2,625,854			
Total CCAP, includes HB1317 funds	3,442,171	430,917	487,590	572,336	537,028	492,494	599,688	3,120,054	322,117	90.6%	(2,920,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The projection of \$2.92M over allocation at year-end reflects the impact of HB1317 rate increases effective October based on average EBT and RMS actuals and incorporation of higher costs for the remaining months with an extra (fifth) payday (Dec, Mar and Jun).										
Adult Protective Services Programs											
Administration	765,386	73,342	82,513	72,567	93,935	71,489	68,519	462,364	303,022	60.4%	(154,000)
Client Benefits	42,986	562	2,190	4,571	-	7,154	13,298	27,774	15,212	64.6%	(13,000)
Total APS (these closeout separately)	808,372	73,904	84,702	77,138	93,935	78,642	81,817	490,139			
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The APS Admin projection is based on straight line December actuals with a small adjustment for the one-time October bonus payments and merit increase going forward. APS Client Benefits, which has been running under allocation since we've had one, is projecting a small overspend.										
County Administration											
CDHS County Administration	2,310,075	347,792	420,672	362,421	532,468	403,416	399,967	2,466,735	(156,660)	106.8%	(2,581,000)
HCPF Regular	706,448	136,618	168,096	142,467	220,701	147,265	149,967	965,114	(258,666)	136.6%	(1,220,000)
HCPF Enhanced	1,360,752	121,473	105,336	115,440	139,666	114,736	124,983	721,634	639,118	53.0%	(78,000)
Total County Administration	4,377,275	605,883	694,103	620,328	892,835	665,417	674,917	4,153,483	223,792	94.9%	(3,879,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Year-end projected overspend based on six month actuals includes adjustments for personnel increases beginning with October personnel expense.										
Core Services											
80/20 & 100% Funding	1,014,850	195,261	161,998	181,073	206,705	108,660	168,212	1,021,909	(7,059)		
Mental Health	665,503	13,678	10,131	14,359	13,855	14,510	16,238	82,771	582,732		
Alcohol & Drug Abuse/Family Issues	244,143	10,871	11,160	11,447	12,570	16,522	11,667	74,237	169,906		
Special Economic Assistance	19,650	6,363	2,522	3,036	4,266	2,006	2,222	20,415	(765)		
Total Core Services	1,944,146	226,173	185,810	209,916	237,396	141,697	198,339	1,199,332	744,814	61.7%	(449,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	With Core allocation decreasing by \$214k from SFY15-16 to 16-17 and early costs trending higher than prorated allocation, Core is projecting an overspend. The projection is straight-line based on December actuals with a small adjustment for the October bonus/merit.										
Summary:	Halfway into SFY16-17, all six major allocated program groups are spending at higher than the prorated pace (6/12 of allocation). All projections include an adjustment for the Oct16 bonus/merit payment (10 mos expense 4 mos into SFY17).										

Boulder County Human Services
Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Six Months Ending December 2016

NON-MAJOR ALLOCATED AND NON-ALLOCATED STATE PROGRAMS	YTD Expenditures including EBTs/EFTs	Federal and State Portion	County Portion
Food Assistance Benefits (net of collections)	\$ 11,040,680	\$ 11,040,680	\$ -
Old Age Pension	2,065,180	2,065,180	-
IV- D Child Support Enforcement Admin	1,072,489	637,680	434,809
Low-income Energy Assistance Program	364,291	364,291	-
Other Programs (non-major or non-allocated)	650,748	597,562	53,186
Employment First - Job Search Other	199,279	143,053	56,226
Employment First - 100%	56,366	56,366	-
Aid to Needy Disabled	314,218	251,374	62,844
SSI-Home Care Allowance	36,896	35,051	1,845
Home Care Allowance	64,073	60,869	3,204
IV-B Promoting Safe and Stable Families	101,050	69,926	31,124
IV-E Independent Living	55,263	55,263	-
Automated Data Processing Pass-Through	643,429	205,897	437,532
Colorado Works / TANF Collections	(8,456)	(6,765)	(1,691)
Total State Incentives	-	70,103	(70,103)
Total Federal Incentives	-	38,354	(38,354)
Audit Adjustments	-	-	-
IV-D Child Support - TANF Collections	(122,278)	(97,823)	(24,456)
Medicaid Collections	(4,435)	(4,435)	-
Other Local Sources/Expenditures	5,878,683	-	5,878,683
Integrated Care Mgmt Incentive & Use of Excess Parent Fees	34,478	34,478	-
County-only Pass-thru (at year-end closeout only)	-	-	-
Total Non-major/Non-allocated State Programs	\$ 22,441,953	\$ 15,617,105	\$ 6,824,848
Cost Allocation Plan (see note)	\$ 1,513,770	\$ 484,406	\$ 1,029,363

Summary: Six months into SFY16-17, Boulder County spent \$22.4M on non-major and non-allocated programs and has received revenue of \$15.6M from Federal and State sources.

Note: The Cost Allocation Plan provides quarterly federal reimbursements to Boulder County to offset the allocated indirect costs the county incurs in its support of the operations of the Department of Human Services.



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**Boulder County Human Services Board
March 2017 Meeting Packet**

CONTENTS	PAGE
Agenda for March 21, 2016 Human Services and BCHA Board Meetings <i>(This month's meeting focuses on Human Services matters)</i>	2-3
Human Services Executed Contracts (February 21, 2017 – March 14, 2017)	4
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) update presentation	5-20
Boulder County Health Coverage Presentation	21-37
March 2016 Human Services Financial Update	38-61



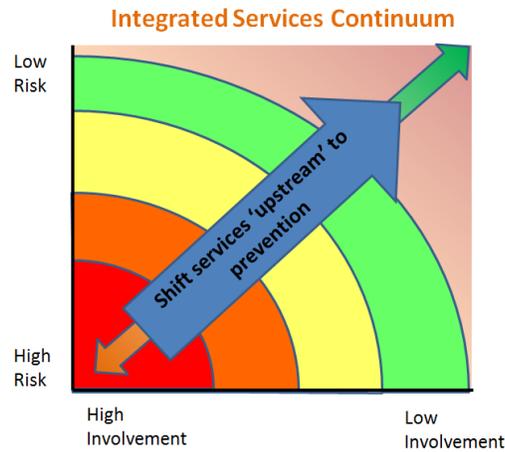
Department of Housing & Human Services

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www.bouldercountyhhs.org

**Boulder County Department of Housing & Human Services
Human Services/Housing Authority Boards
Monthly Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, March 21, 2017, 1:00 – 2:15 p.m.
Commissioners' Hearing Room – 3rd Floor
Boulder County Courthouse, Boulder, Colorado**

Vision: We are building a healthy, connected community that empowers people and strengthens families by confronting the root causes of crisis and instability.



Agenda

1. **Call to Order, Human Services Board Meeting — Human Services Board Chair**
2. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Outreach and Enrollment Campaign Update—Susan Grutzmacher, BCDHHS Community Supports Division Director and Alison Brisnehan, BCDHHS Community Supports Program Manager (1:00 – 1:20 p.m.)
 - a. SNAP Outreach Plan
 - b. Successes and next steps
3. Open Enrollment 2017 update—Mili Dawson, BCDHHS Family Resource Navigation Program Manager (1:20 – 1:40 p.m.)
 - a. 2017 enrollment focus
 - b. Successes
4. Human Services Finance Update – BCDHHS Finance Division Director Will Kugel (1:40 – 2:00 p.m.)
5. Matters from Members of the Human Services Board
6. Matters from Members of the Public on Human Services topics (approximately 2:00 p.m.)
7. **Call to Order, Housing Authority Board – Housing Authority Board Chair**

8. Matters from Members of the Housing Authority Board
9. Matters from Members of the Public on Housing Authority topics (approximately **2:05 p.m.**, 10 minutes)

Upcoming Meetings

Boulder County Housing Authority/Human Services Board Meetings —Tuesday, April 25, 2017, 1:00 p.m. Commissioners’ Hearing Room – 3rd Floor, Boulder County Courthouse, Boulder, Colorado
***Housing Authority Focus*

Boulder County Housing Authority/Human Services Board Meetings—Tuesday, May 30, 2017, 1:00 p.m. Commissioners’ Hearing Room – 3rd Floor, Boulder County Courthouse, Boulder, Colorado
***Human Services Board Focus*

Current and past packets for the Boulder County Housing Authority Board, the Boulder County Human Services Board, and the Housing & Human Services Advisory Committee can be accessed at the links below:

[Boulder County Housing Authority Board Packets](#)

[Boulder County Human Services Board Packets](#)

[Housing & Human Services Advisory Committee Packets](#)

***Any member of the Public may speak on any subject related to Boulder County housing and human services. It is the policy of the Board to facilitate an orderly and respectful hearing where all points of view may be heard. Please keep comments to a maximum of 3 minutes. For more on addressing the Board, see the County’s guide to public hearings:*

<http://www.bouldercounty.org/doc/bocc/guidetopublichearings.pdf>

It is the policy of BCDHHS to make programs, meetings, activities and services accessible to individuals with disabilities. In order to provide special services such as interpreters or provide special materials in special formats such as large print, Braille, or computer disks the county needs to be informed of the individual’s special needs. If you need special assistance contact Julia Yager, ADA Coordinator, or the Human Resources Division at 303-441-3508 at least 48 hours before the scheduled event.

La política de BCDHHS es hacer que los programas, juntas, actividades y servicios sean accesibles para gente discapacitada. Para poder ofrecer servicios especiales como interpretes o material en algún formato especial, como impresiones mas grandes, Braille, o disco de computadora, él condado requiere que le informen de las necesidades especiales de cada individuo. Si Ud. requiere atención especial, por favor comuníquese con Julia Yager, coordinadora del ADA o a la oficina de Recursos Humanos al 303-441-3508 cuando menos 48 horas antes del evento.

**Human Services Executed Contracts
February 21, 2017 - March 14, 2017**

Date Executed	Contractor Name	Description	Contract Amount (*not to exceed)
2/21/2017	Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE)	Renewal 01: general operating	\$ 5,150 *
2/22/2017	Workforce Boulder County (WfBC)	Non-TANF (\$53,181) - six month terms	\$ 615,396 *
2/24/2017	Greenwood Wildlife Rehabilitation (Thrift Store)	Employment First (EF) Workfare Agreement	\$ -
2/24/2017	TRU Hospice (Thrift Store)	Employment First (EF) Workfare Agreement	\$ -
2/28/2017	Center for People with Disabilities (CPWD)	Task Order 2017-02: general operating (I/DD funds)	\$ 181,023 *
2/28/2017	CO Division of Youth Corrections	Senate Bill 94: Juvenile Services Annual Plan; Senate Bill 215: Marijuana Tax Revenue Plan	\$ 730,164
2/28/2017	Developmental Disabilities Center dba Imagine!	Financial incentives to State Approved Providers to serve I/DD residents	\$ 1,045,000 *
2/28/2017	BCHA	EnergySmart IGA (Renewal/Amendment 01)	\$ 287,653
3/2/2017	Community Food Share	Task Order 2017-02: general operating	\$ 74,160 *
3/2/2017	EFAA	Task Order 2017-02: general operating	\$ 125,000 *
3/3/2017	Humane Society of Boulder Valley (Thrift Store)	Employment First (EF) Workfare Agreement	\$ -
3/4/2017	Community Data Roundtable	Contract Extension from 3/31/17 to 4/30/17: IMPACT: consulting, development of algorithm to tie services to Child Adolescent Needs Assessment (CANS)	\$ 10,000 *
3/7/2017	Carol Marfut	Evaluation Services (Core)	\$ 10,000 *
3/7/2017	OUR Center	Task Order 2017-02: general operating (6-months)	\$ 80,000 *
3/10/2017	Lexis Nexis - Accurint	Renewal 03: location and identification search data base	\$ 20,000 *
3/13/2017	Carolina Vasan	Amendment 01: translation services (add HIPAA language)	\$ 7,000 *
3/13/2017	TranslationLinks	Amendment 01: translation services (add HIPAA language)	\$ 14,999 *
3/14/2017	Early Childhood Council of Boulder County	Task Order 2017-01: HSSN (professional development and CCAP support)	\$ 60,000 *

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Outreach



DHHS Board Meeting
March 21, 2017

WHY SNAP?

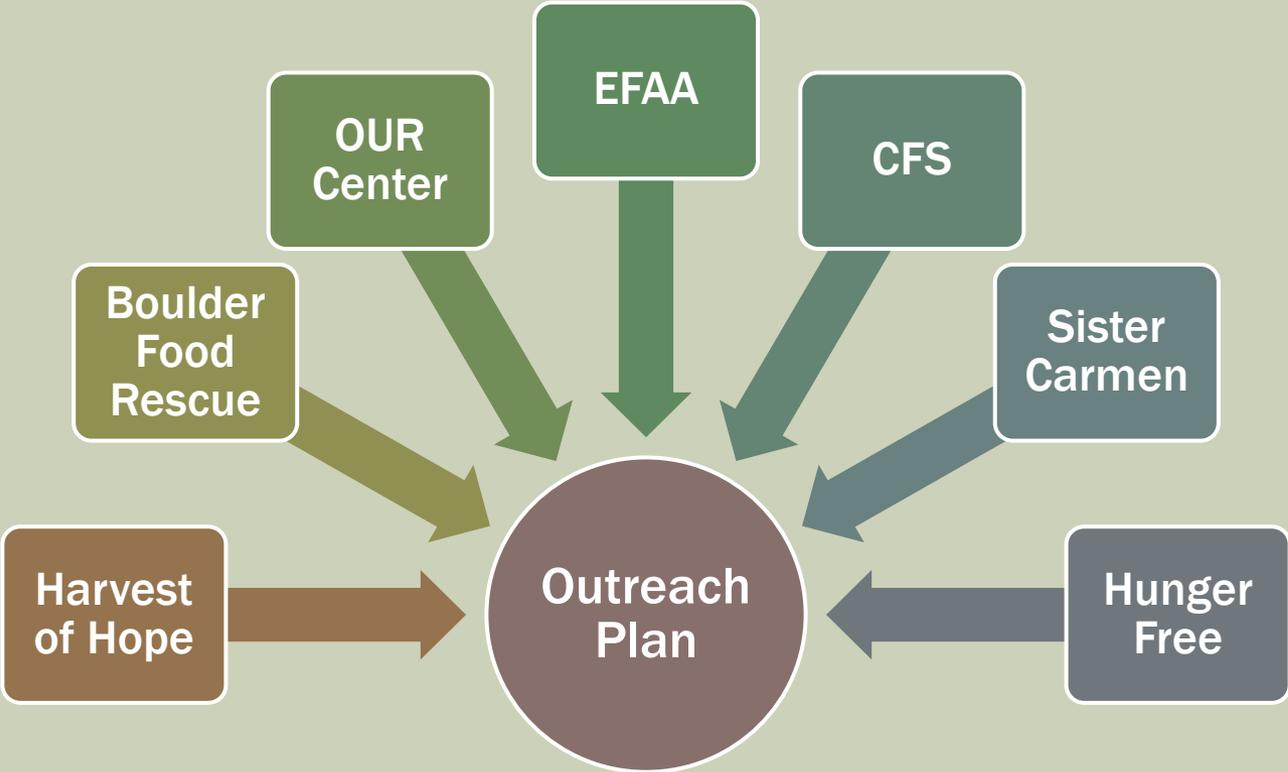
- DHHS was widely successful with Medicaid and Affordable Care Act enrollment

Boulder/Broomfield Counties Uninsured Rate



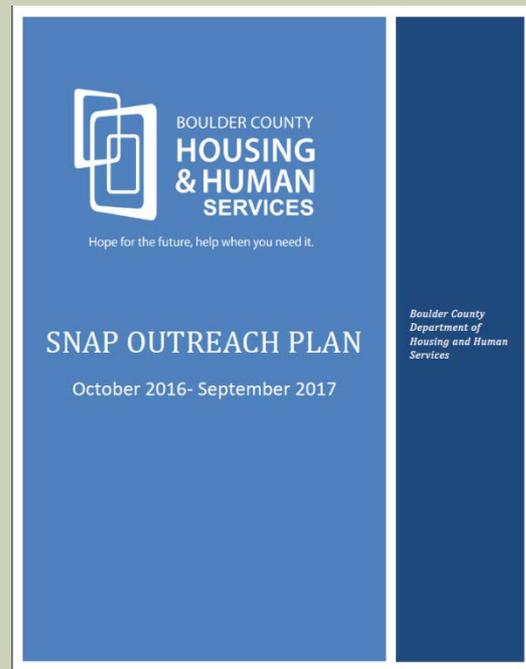
- Perception that SNAP eligible but unenrolled have been “left behind”
- Community partners and other agencies have interest in SNAP enrollments

COMMUNITY PARTNER MEETINGS



OUTREACH PLAN

- Three Major Components:
 - Understanding of Boulder County barriers to enrollment
 - Decrease the number of food insecure individuals
 - Reduce churn



BARRIERS

■ A lot of client work for small supplement

- Verification Requirements
- Redetermination every 6 months
- Face to face interview annually

*“Reapplying is complicated. I wish it included my previous info so I could focus on what has changed”
– Survey Response*

■ Stigma

- There is strong stigma for SNAP program

■ SNAP is not like Medicaid

- No law or penalty for not enrolling

*“The stigma from getting food stamps is very uncomfortable for me.”
–Survey Response*

BARRIERS

- PAI (Program Access Index)
 - FNS measurement of how well a State is doing
 - Looks at the degree to which low-income people have access to SNAP
- PAI is not a measure of participation among people eligible for benefits
- PAI data shows Boulder County has left to enroll 36,237 individuals
 - Which equates to 31% of our low income population being enrolled
- We believe we have much less EBNEs given our non-citizen/student population
- Hunger Free CO found a direct correlation between per capita income and PAI

WHAT WE'VE ACCOMPLISHED

- Major activities we've accomplished:
 - ✓ Education and training to community partners about PEAK and basic eligibility (CS101)
 - ✓ Direct assistance with co-location of staff
 - ✓ Client education: how to use benefits/Boulder County Connect
 - ✓ Boulder Housing Partner outreach and application assistance
 - ✓ Distribution of SNAP cards for all clients accessing services at partner sites to help identify the eligible but not enrolled or those needing assistance

Need help buying food?

SNAP CAN HELP. 

Yes! I want help applying for SNAP.

I already have SNAP.

I have never received SNAP benefits.

I was receiving SNAP, but I need to reapply.

I have questions about my current SNAP case.

Name: _____

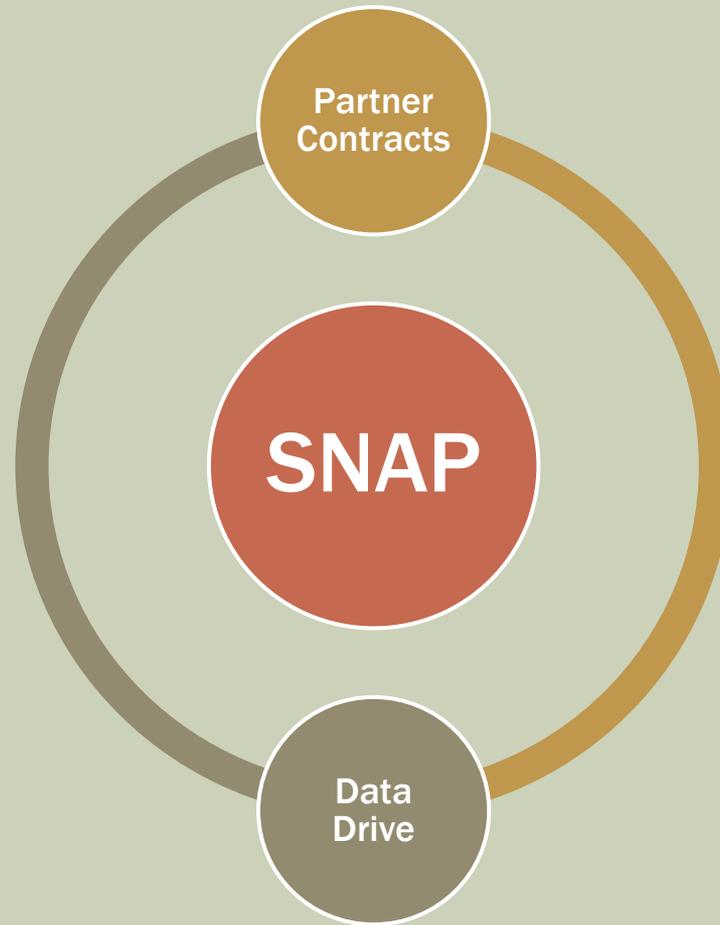
Phone: _____

Email: _____

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and equal opportunity employer.

WHAT'S LEFT?



DATA-DRIVEN APPROACH

- Modeled after the “Why Me?” campaign from Open Enrollment 3



- Data sharing agreements and co-branded materials with:
 - EFAA
 - Community Food Share
 - Sister Carmen
 - OUR Center

DATA DRIVEN METHODS

Postcards – great for First Contact

- Research shows that postcards are still very effective for initial messaging
- Tactile element absent from other methods
- High cost, especially given high number of data points



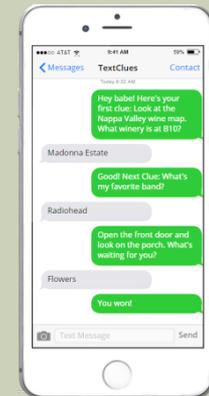
Emails – great for follow-up

- Reinforces postcards
- Can be sent repeatedly and regularly at no additional cost
- Messaging can evolve

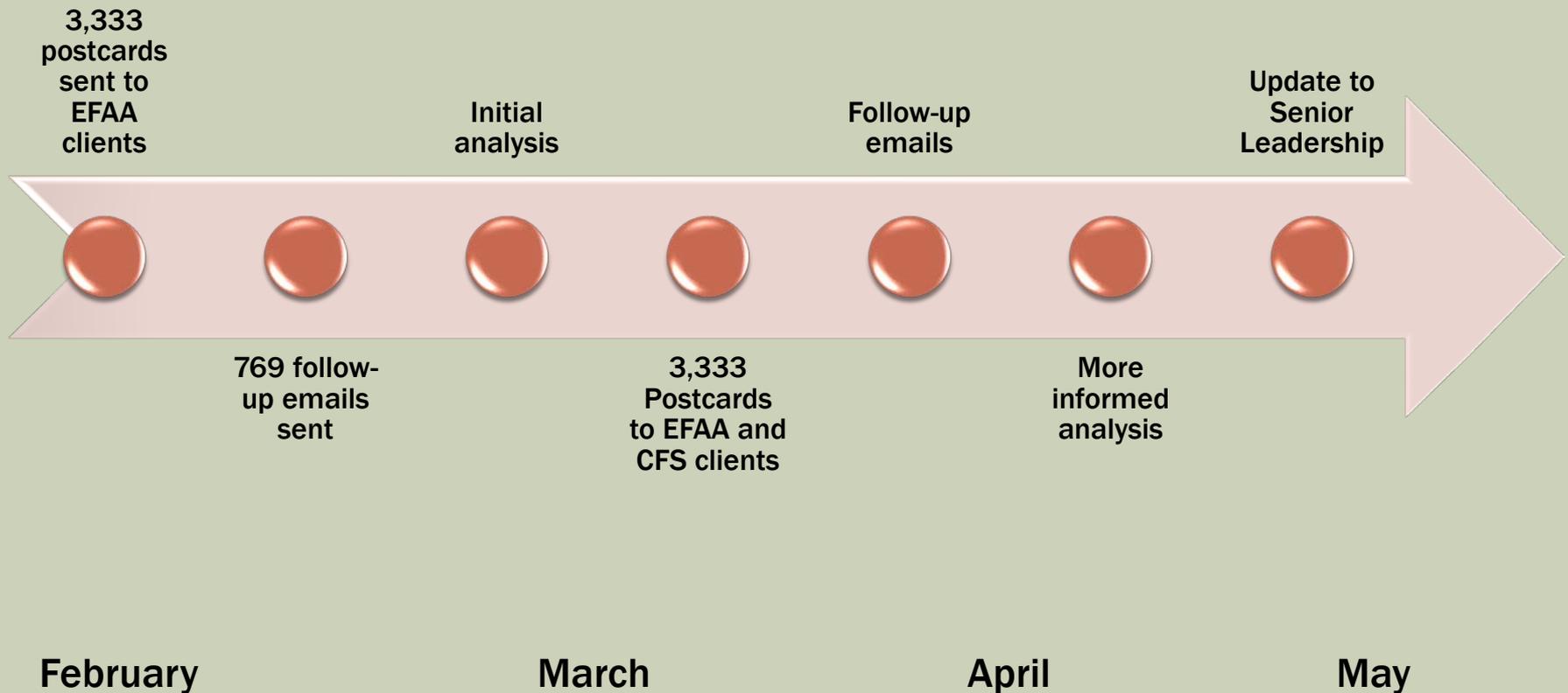


Texts – not so fast

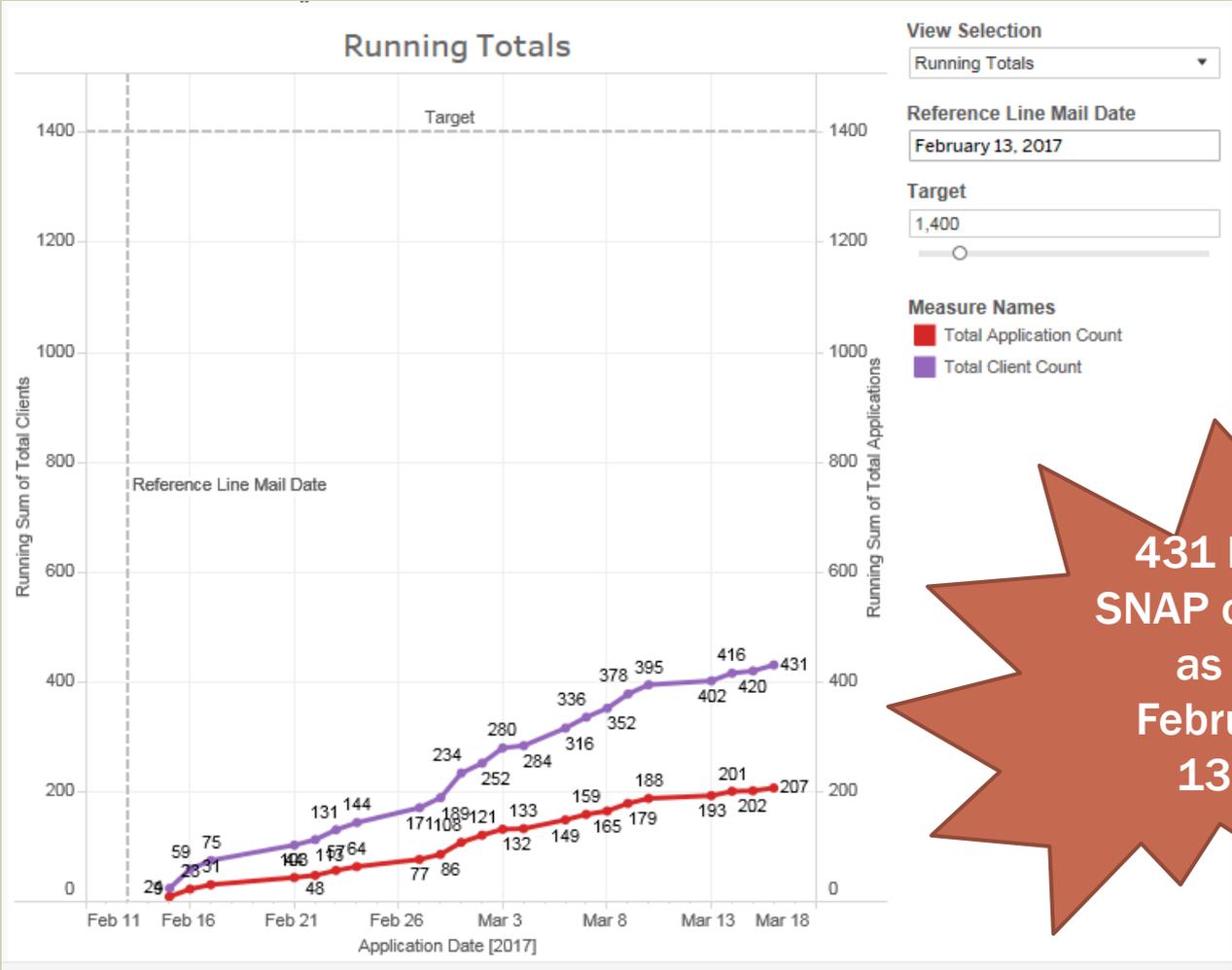
- Legal unknowns being explored
- Explicit partner buy-in recommended
- Will be considered in 3-6 months after legality research and results analysis



DATA-DRIVEN TIMELINE



DATA DRIVEN ANALYSIS



431 New
SNAP clients
as of
February
13th

EFFORTS/RESULTS/ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Efforts

- 3,333 postcards were sent on 2/13
- 769 follow-up emails were sent on 2/27
- 2nd batch of postcards will be sent 3/15

Results as of 3/17/17

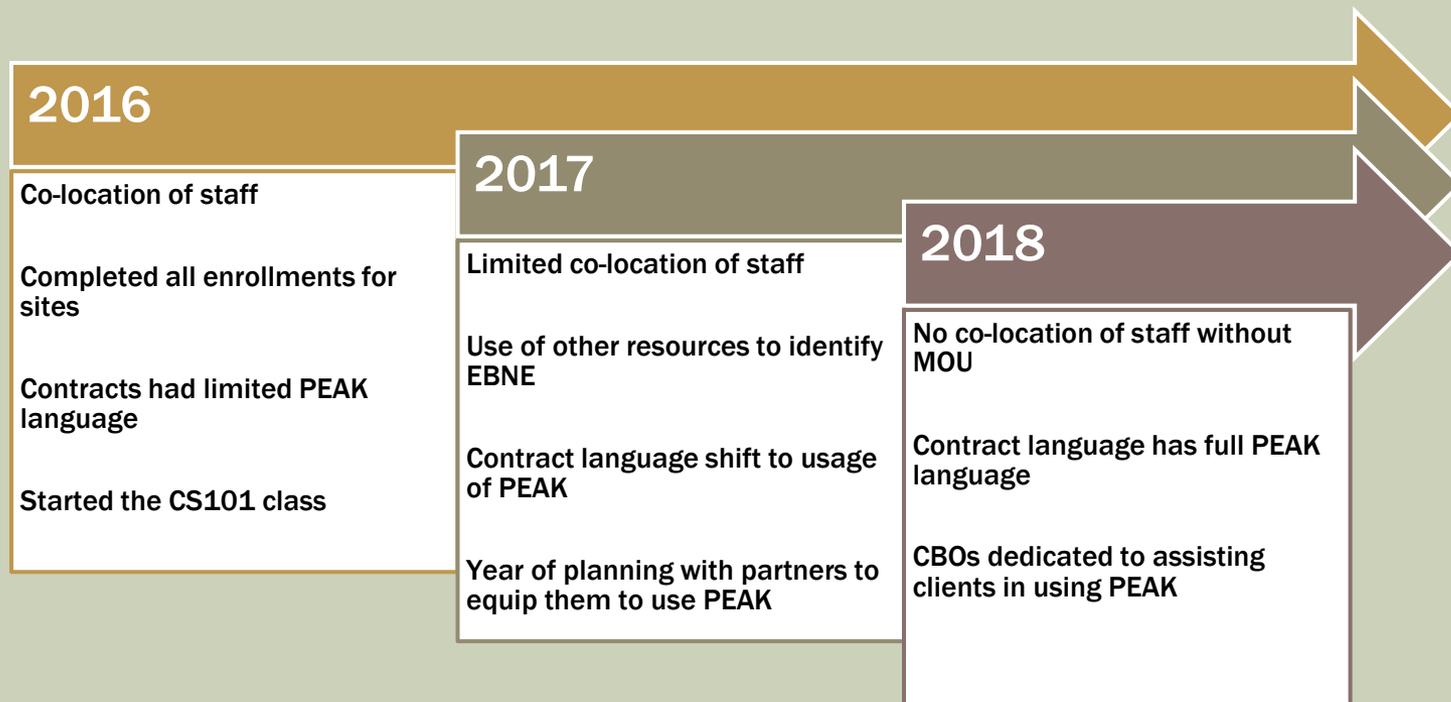
- Total applications = 207
- Total enrollments = 431

Analysis

- Too early to tell
- Working with community partners on messaging
- Working with emails/texts and FaceBook posts to compliment

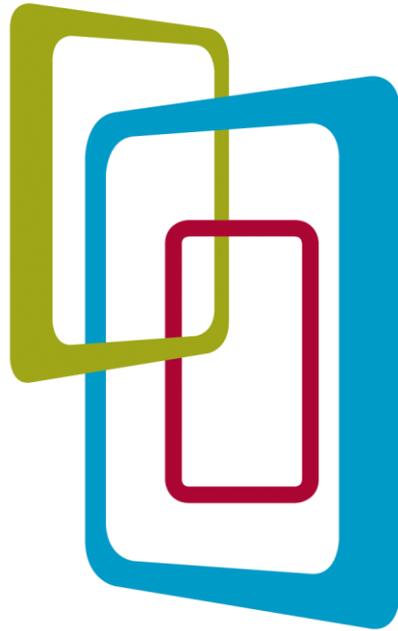
PARTNER CONTRACTS

- Update partner contracts to include PEAK in their work flow



QUESTIONS?

Thank you!



BOULDER COUNTY
HOUSING
& HUMAN
SERVICES

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A Look at Boulder County Health Coverage

Boulder County Assistance Site

Agenda for Today

- **Look back at OE-4**
- **Look at Replace and Repeal**
- **Look forward to OE-5**



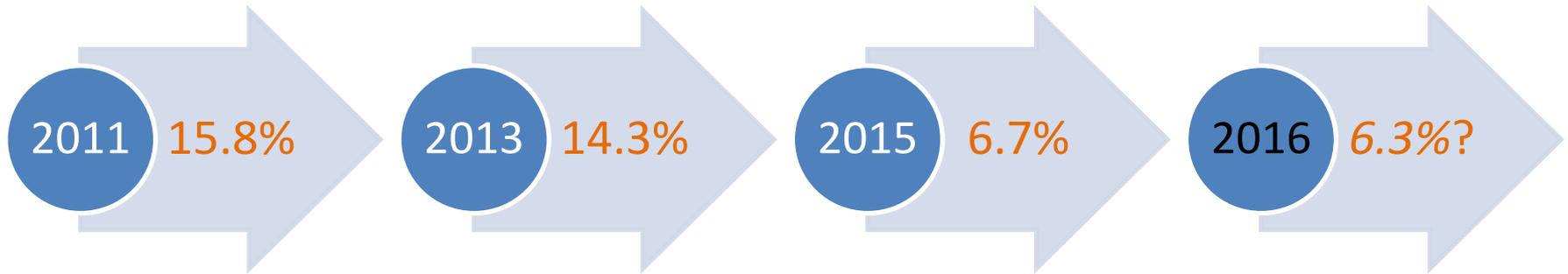
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Looking back to OE-4

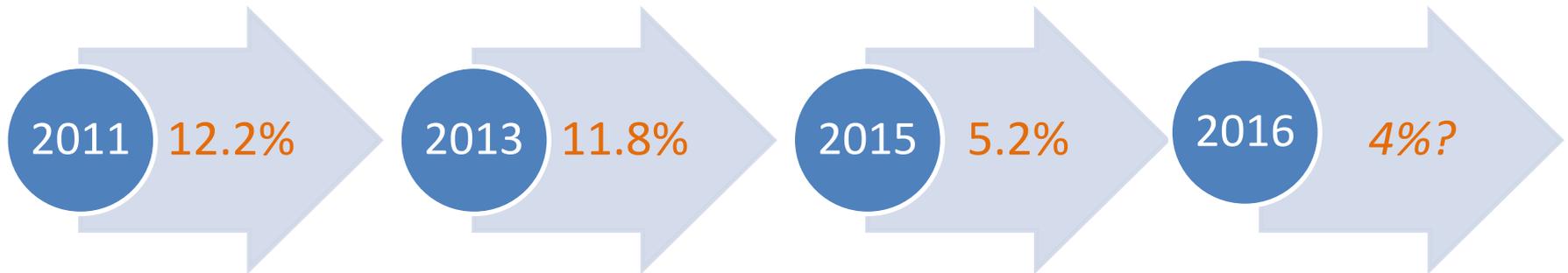


By The Numbers

Colorado's Uninsured Rate



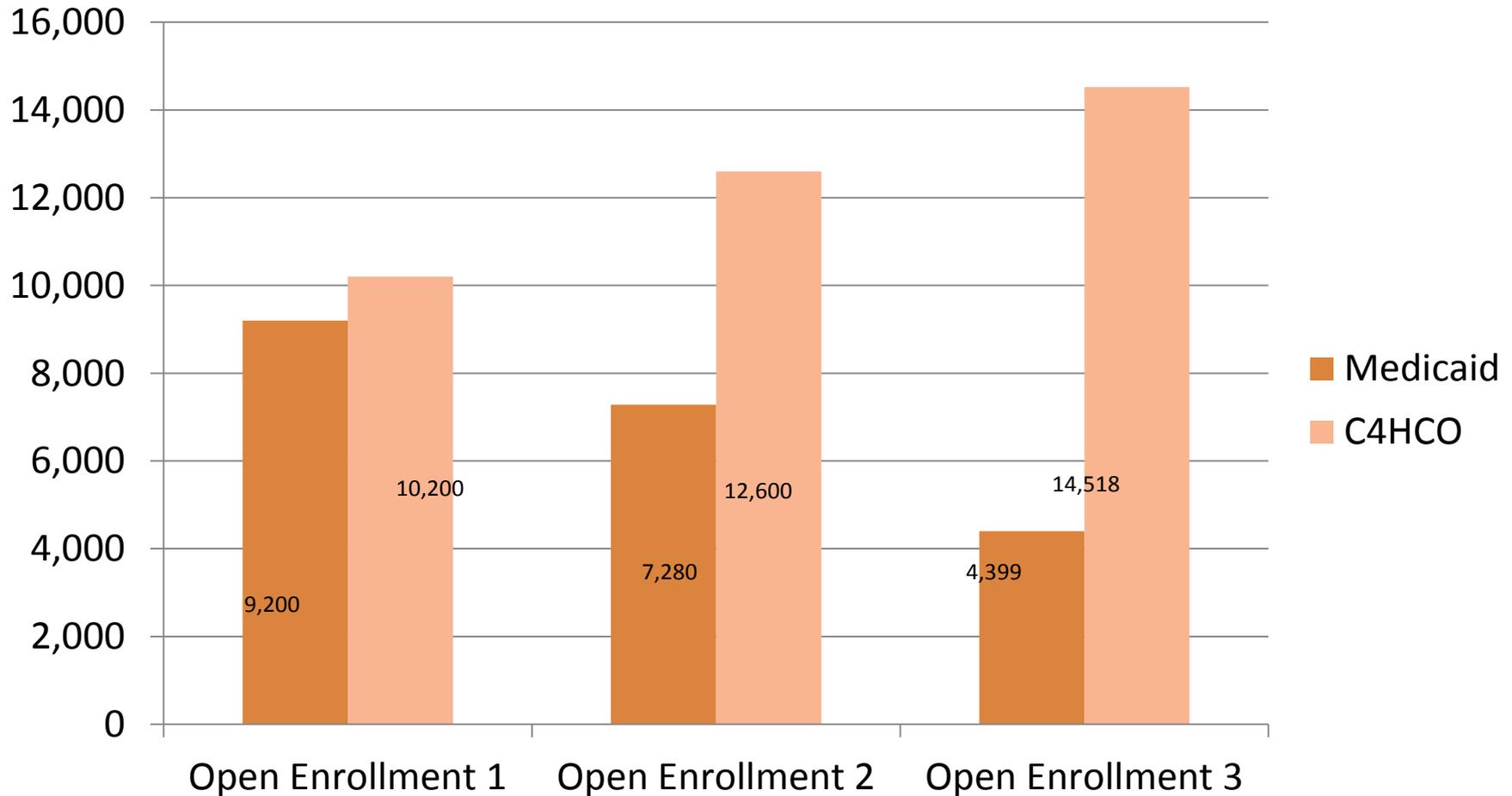
Boulder/Broomfield Counties Uninsured Rate



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*Data sources: Colorado Health Institute.org and 2015 Colorado Health Access Survey
2016 Estimates from Enroll America and initial CHI assessment

Boulder County OE Period Enrollments



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BOULDER COUNTY ENROLLMENTS

C4HCO

2% increase

• 14,867

Medicaid

• 3,779

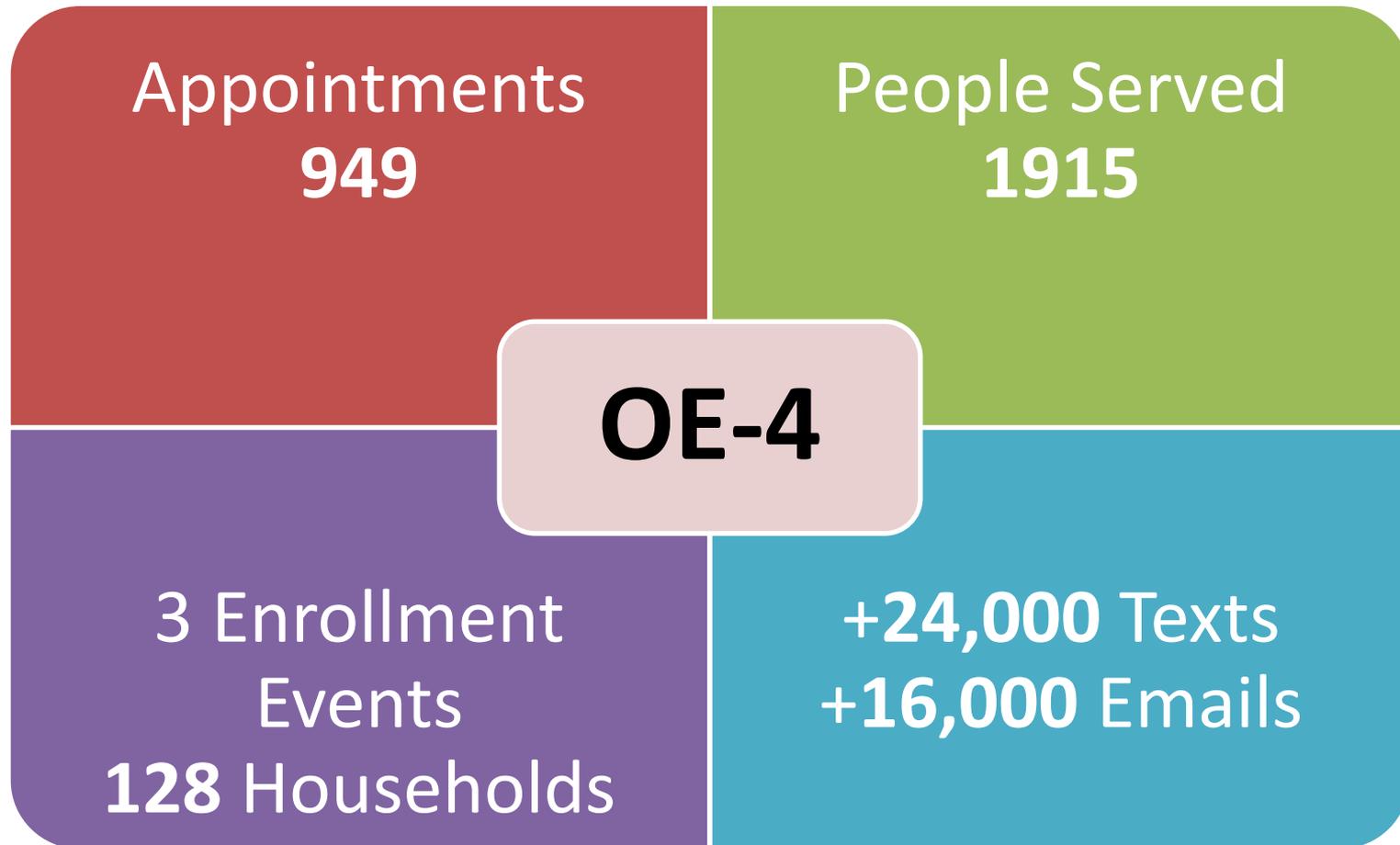


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November 1, 2016 – January 31, 2017



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BCAS Achievements

Marketplace
enrollments with
Financial Assistance

96%

Appointments that
needed follow up

49%

People enrolled

59% in C4HCO

31% in
Medicaid

10% in CHP+



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How Did We Do It?

1

- Teamwork

2

- Increased Efficiency

3

- Coordinated Outreach

Looking At Replace and Repeal



What We Know About American Health Care Act (AHCA)

- Medicaid
 - Prohibits funding any new expansion in 2020
 - If you are in MA, you are in. If you churn off, you won't be able to re-enroll
 - Funding moving to block grant based on set amount per enrollee
 - Incentivizes states moving to 6 month redeterminations
 - Eliminates Minimum Essential Health Benefits requirement
 - Eliminates retroactive coverage (90 days)

What We Know About AHCA

- Private Insurance
 - Eliminates:
 - Individual and employer mandates
 - Cost sharing reductions
 - Income based subsidies
 - Adds:
 - Surcharge of up to 30% for those not having coverage
 - Age based subsidies, available on and off marketplace
 - Expands:
 - Tax credits for Health Savings Accounts
 - Changes:
 - Percentage of surcharge on older consumers from 3x to 5x
 - Retains:
 - Ban on lifetime and annual dollar limits
 - Young adult coverage until age 26
 - 10 Minimum Essential Benefits
 - Marketplace – offers tax credits off-market



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AHCA Timeline

2017

- Stop enforcing mandate
- October: begin requiring 6 month MA certification
- 12/31/2017: no funding ACA

2018

- Payback of APTC overpayments
- 5:1 age rating begins

2019

- Payback of APTC overpayments
- 30% upcharge for not having continuous coverage begins
- Cost sharing reductions end
- Advanced Premium Tax Credits end
- Silver Plan requirements end – catastrophic coverage is new base plan
- Enhanced federal matching rate for MA expansion ends

2020

- Age-based tax credits begin
- Medicaid per capita caps begin



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What Does It Mean for BOCO?

- Discussion



Hope for the future,
help when you need it.

Looking Toward OE-5



Looking Forward: OE-5

Anticipating a Shorter Open Enrollment

- Nov.1st to Dec. 15th
- Evaluating different models of service and outreach to serve residents in half the time

Funding for BOCO Assistance Site:

- Applying for \$175,000 for 2017/2018

Outreach and Marketing

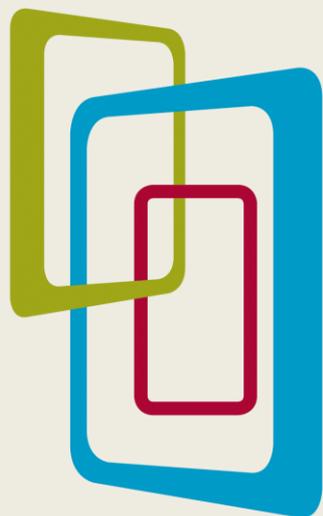
- Will adjust to uninsured demographics once we know



Thank you!



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BOULDER COUNTY
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3-21-2017 BOCC Meeting Finance Update

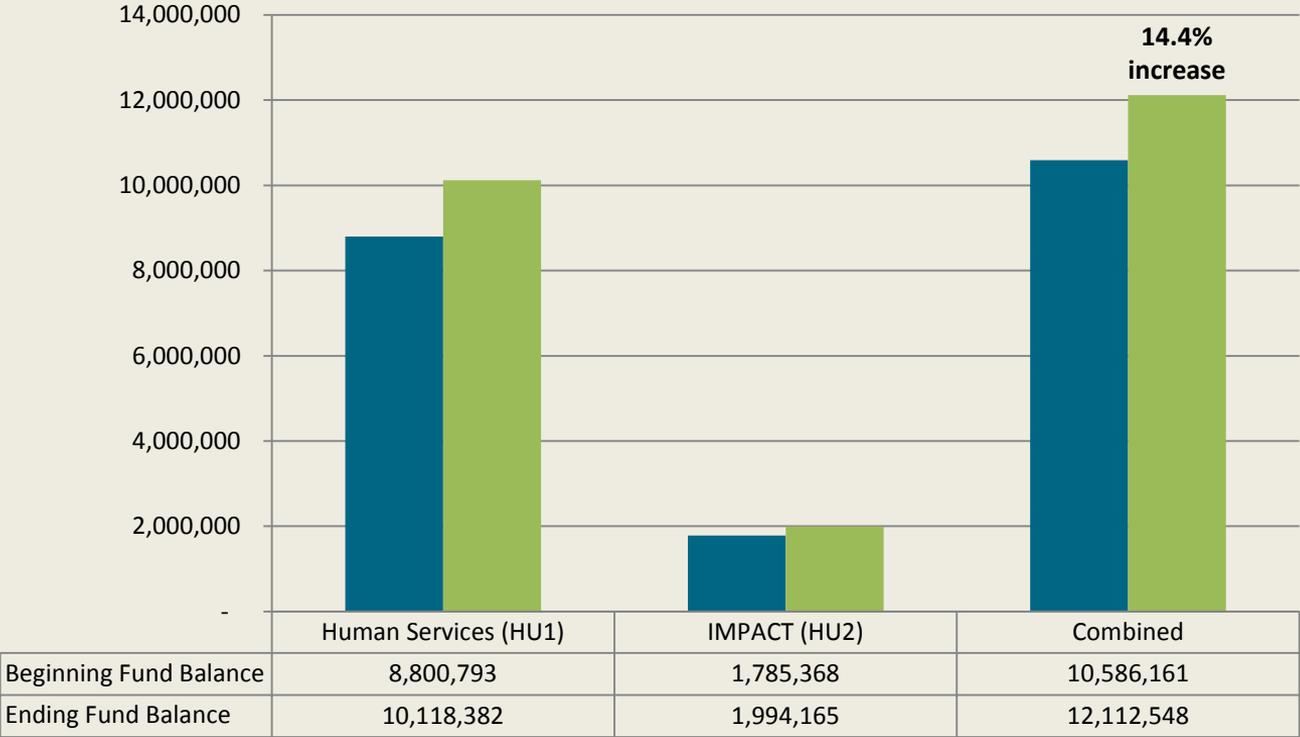
Agenda

- 1) Update on Human Services Fund Balance
- 2) State Budget & Legislation Update
 - Major Program Current Year Spending Included



Fund Balance Update

Human Services and IMPACT Fund Balance Change in 2016



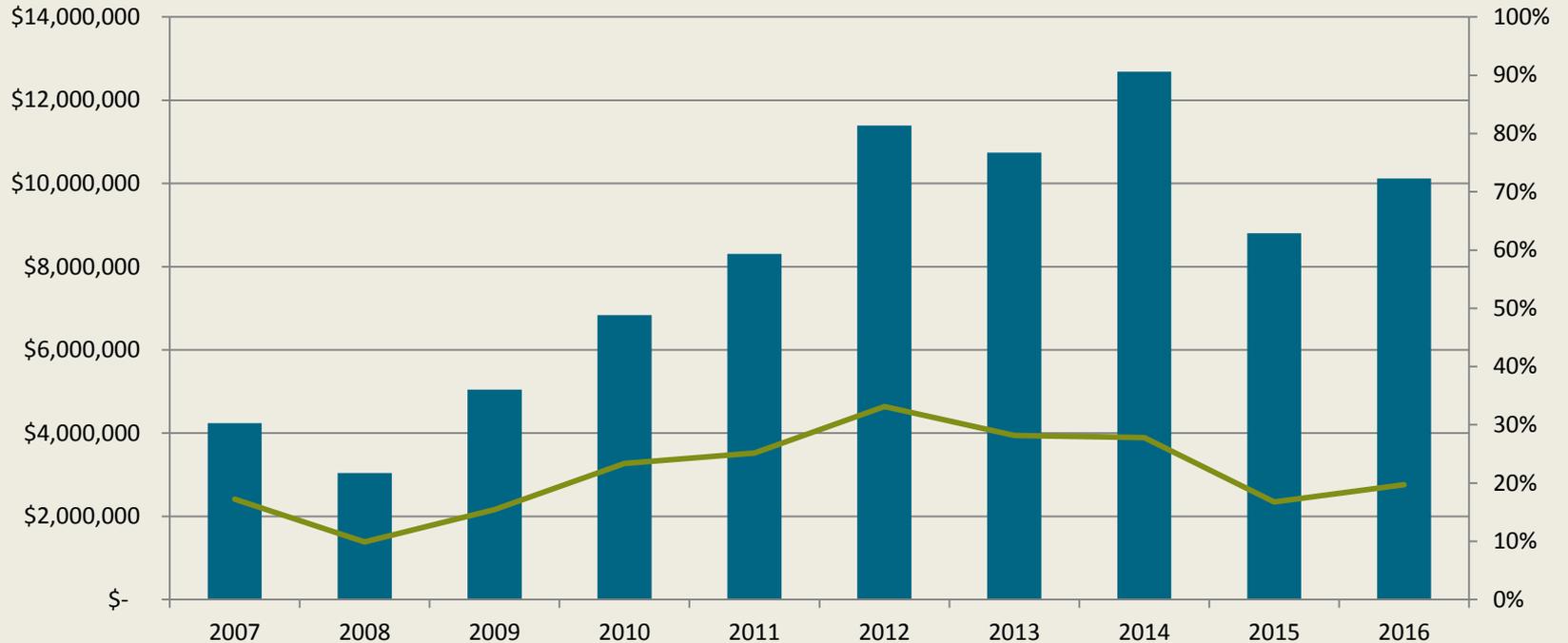
BOULDER COUNTY
HOUSING
& HUMAN
SERVICES



■ Beginning Fund Balance ■ Ending Fund Balance

Hope for the future, help when you need it.

Year-End Human Services Fund Balance 2007-2016



■ Year-end Fund Balance
 — Fund Balance as % of Budget



BOULDER COUNTY
**HOUSING
& HUMAN
SERVICES**



Hope for the future, help when you need it.

Factors in Change of Fund Balance

- SFY 2015-16:
 - Full Reimbursement of CCAP Expenditures
 - Full Reimbursement of Child Welfare Expenditures
 - Purchase of TANF Allocation
- SFY 2016-17:
 - Pass-thru rate of 40% on County Admin Expenditures Beyond Allocation



State Budget & Legislation Update



Hope for the future, help when you need it.

Key Proposed Budget Changes

Child Care Assistance

SFY 2016-17

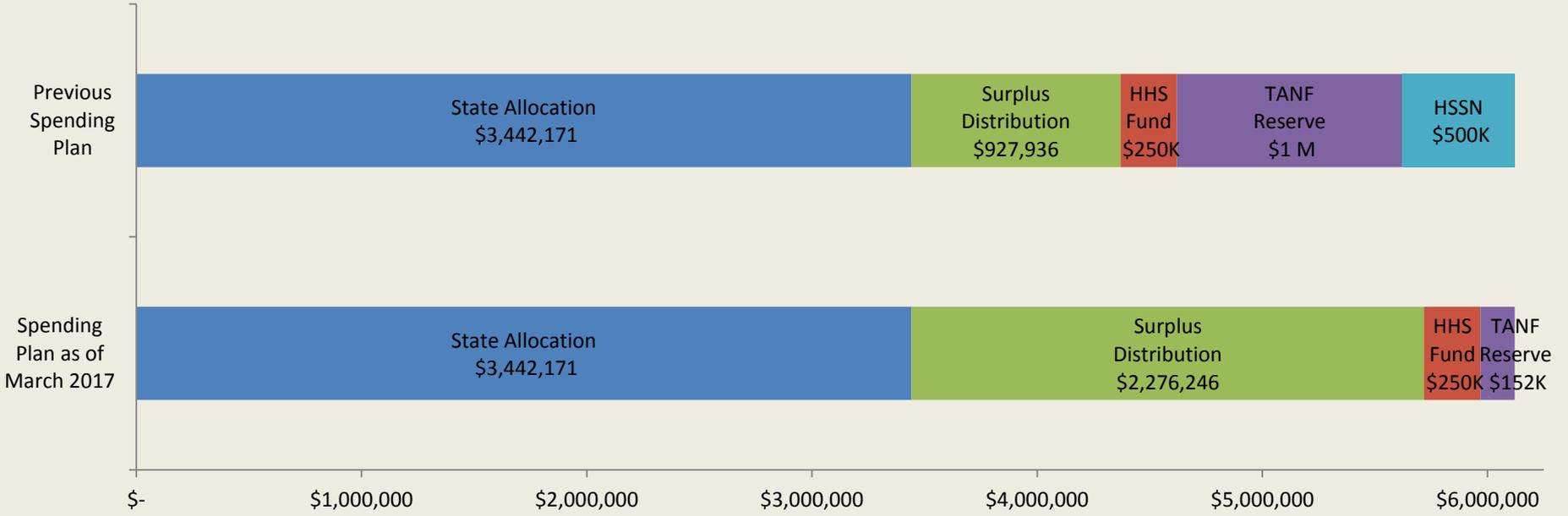
- \$2.5M in Supplemental Funding
- This additional funding will increase the amount of funds Boulder County receives at SFY close.

SFY 2017-18

- No additional funding at this point

CCAP Fiscal Game Plan

Estimated Spending 2016-17 = \$6,120,107



Funds potentially available for reallocation:

HSSN: \$500,000

TANF Reserve: \$848,310



Hope for the future, help when you need it.

Key Proposed Budget Changes

County Administration

SFY 2017-18

- \$16M in new funding being added to County Admin appropriation (as of 3/15/2017).
- \$670K of **additional** funds for Boulder County (4.2% of allocation)

County Admin Spending

Category	Amount
Total SFY 2016-17 Allocation	\$4,377,275
Projected Expenditures	\$8,143,275
Under/(Over) Allocation	(\$3,766,000)

- As additional allocation is provided, Boulder's staffing will not change.
- Approximately 40% pass-thru revenue received on expenditures beyond allocation. (est. \$1,500,000)

Key Proposed Budget Changes

Child Welfare

SFY 2017-18

- New funding for approximately 60 new Child Welfare caseworkers across the state.
- It is not clear if Boulder County will receive any of these resources.
- It appears the Child Welfare appropriation will be not be impacted by the CDHS indirect issue.

Child Welfare Spending

Category	Amount
Total SFY 2016-17 Allocation	\$15,820,651
Projected Expenditures	\$17,098,651
Under/(Over) Allocation	(\$1,278,000)

- The Department may utilize a TANF transfer to cover a portion of the spending over allocation.
- Minimal surplus distribution is expected at SFY closeout.

Key Proposed Budget Changes

Colorado Works

SFY 2017-18

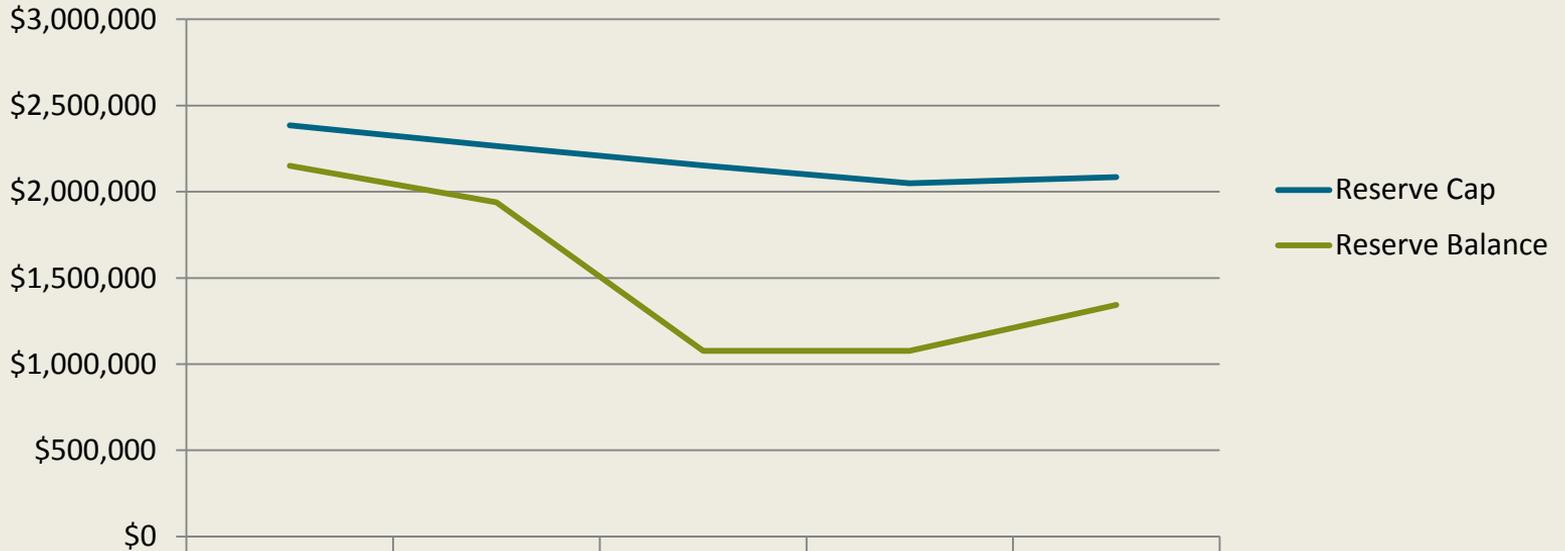
- No new funding
- \$4M in federal TANF Dollars for a new subsidized employment program. (Legislation in process.)

Colorado Works Spending

Category	Amount
Total SFY 2016-17 Allocation	\$5,307,251
Projected Expenditures	\$5,499,251
Under/(Over) Allocation	(\$192,000)

- The estimated spending over the allocation has been budgeted from county only dollars.
- Boulder County will also explore the purchase of allocation from other counties.

5-Year Historical Look at TANF Reserves



	SFY12-13	SFY13-14	SFY14-15	SFY15-16	SFY16-17
Reserve Cap	2,384,205	2,264,995	2,151,745	2,049,224	2,084,066
Reserve Balance	2,150,947	1,937,360	1,076,094	1,076,096	1,344,267
% Reserve to Allocation (40% cap of orig alloc)	27.37%	21.44%	20.87%	36.01%	37.99%



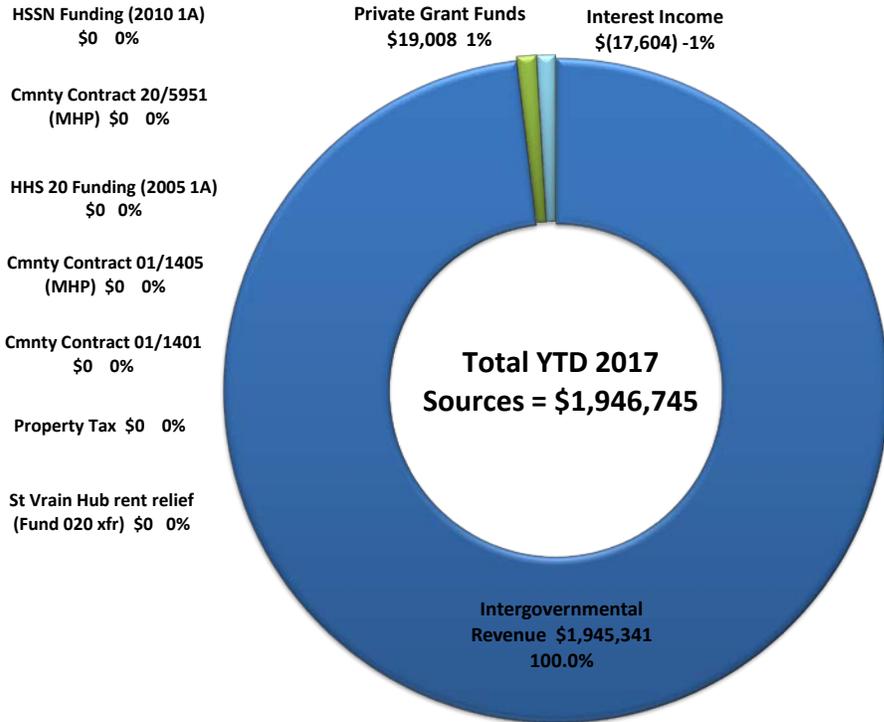
Hope for the future, help when you need it.

**Boulder County Human Services
Monthly Financial Report
Table of Contents to the Appendix
For the March 21, 2017 BOCC Meeting**

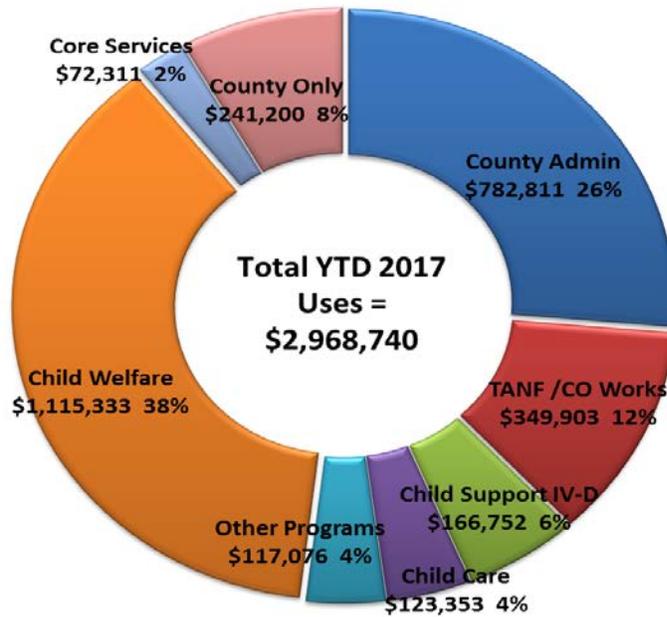
Appendix

- A Pie Charts: Sources and Uses of Funds
- B Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
- C Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
- D HSSN Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- E Community Contracts Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- F Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
- G Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures

Human Services: Sources of Funds For One Month Ending January 2017



Human Services: Uses of Funds For One Month Ending January 2017



**Boulder County Human Services Fund 012
Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
For One Month Ending January 2017**

I. FUND 012 BALANCE AT 1-1-2017 (as of 03/02/2017)									
		\$ 12,095,246							
	Current 2017 <u>Budget</u>	(A) YTD Actuals <u>1/31/2017</u>	% Reported 8.3% <u>Thru Year</u>	(B) Encumbered <u>1/31/2017</u>	(A) + (B) Actuals+Encum <u>1/31/2017</u>	% Rptd + Encmb 8.3% <u>Thru Year</u>	Remaining / Unenc budg @ <u>1/31/2017</u>	(C) YTD Budget at <u>1/31/2017</u>	(C) - (A) YTD Actuals (+)/- <u>YTD Budget</u>
II. SOURCES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS GL5438)									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 30,577,312	\$ 1,945,341	6.4%	n/a	\$ 1,945,341	6.4%	n/a	\$ 2,548,109	\$ 602,769
Property Tax	6,993,163	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	582,764	582,764
Private Grant Funds	531,192	19,008	3.6%	n/a	19,008	3.6%	n/a	44,266	25,258
Consolidated contract 01/1401 transfer	3,245,864	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	270,489	270,489
Consolidated contract 01/1405 transfer	3,073,077	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	256,090	256,090
Consolidated contract HHS 20/5951 (MHP)	2,012,289	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	167,691	167,690.750833
HHS Funding (2005 1A ballot initiative)	1,412,286	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	117,691	117,691
HSSN Funding (2010 1A ballot initiative)	6,133,509	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	511,126	511,126
Housing (former 2451/2452 Fund 01 transfer)	1,315,620	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	109,635	109,635
CCAP (transfer from Fund 01)	250,000	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	20,833	20,833
St Vrain Hub rent relief (Fund 020 transfer)	208,473	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	17,373	17,373
Interest & Misc Income	56,181	(17,604)	-31.3%	n/a	(17,604)	-31.3%	n/a	4,682	22,286
Total New Sources of Funds	55,808,966	1,946,745	3.5%	n/a	1,946,745	3.5%	n/a	4,650,747	2,704,002
Other Sources : Use of 012 Fund Balance	1,528,738	\$ -	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	127,395	127,395
Total Sources of Funds	57,337,704	1,946,745	3.4%		1,946,745	3.4%		4,778,142	2,831,397

III. USES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS JL9107)									
County Admin	\$ 11,424,426	\$ 782,811	6.9%	\$ 22,300	\$ 805,111	7.0%	\$ 10,619,315	\$ 952,036	\$ 169,224
TANF/CO Works	4,238,728	349,903	8.3%	6,150	356,053	8.4%	3,882,675	353,227	3,325
Child Support IV-D	2,755,158	166,752	6.1%	29,998	196,750	7.1%	2,558,408	229,596	62,845
Child Care	1,538,523	123,353	8.0%	1,500	124,853	8.1%	1,413,670	128,210	4,857
LEAP	148,367	15,043	10.1%	-	15,043	10.1%	133,323	12,364	(2,680)
Child Welfare	15,539,298	1,115,333	7.2%	200,581	1,315,914	8.5%	14,223,384	1,294,941	179,608
Old Age Pension Admin	292,672	14,335	4.9%	-	14,335	4.9%	278,337	24,389	10,054
Core Services	1,105,401	72,311	6.5%	-	72,311	6.5%	1,033,090	92,117	19,806
ILA/Chafee	106,683	8,097	7.6%	-	8,097	7.6%	98,587	8,890	794
PSSF	365,027	8,104	2.2%	195,518	203,622	55.8%	161,405	30,419	22,315
IMPACT	2,692,438	71,497	2.7%	126,337	197,833	7.3%	2,494,605	224,370	152,873
County Only and Grant Funding	17,130,983	241,200	1.4%	2,265,313	2,506,513	14.6%	14,624,469	1,427,582	1,186,382
Total Uses of Funds by Program	\$ 57,337,704	\$ 2,968,740	5.2%	\$ 2,847,697	\$ 5,816,437	10.1%	\$ 51,521,267	\$ 4,778,142	\$ 1,809,402

(Budget and actuals include RMS redistributions)

IV. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) TO FUND 012 BALANCE **\$ (1,021,995)**

V. FUND 012 BALANCE ADJUSTED TO YTD ACTUALS **\$ 11,073,251**

VI. NON-COUNTY PORTION OF EBT/EFT PAYMENTS: Reflects Federal and State portion of electronic benefit/fund transfers not included in the expenditures in section III.

	Year-to-date as of 1/31/2017			Year-to-date as of 1/31/2017			
Colorado Works Block	\$ 127,223		Low Energy Assistance Program	\$ 103,478		Food Assistance Benefits	\$ 1,849,767
Child Care Block	288,652		Aid To Needy Disabled	44,015		Other Programs	-
Child Welfare Block	300,486		Home Care Allowance	15,366		Medicaid Benefits ⁽¹⁾ - estimated	\$ 22,710,283
Core Services Block	99,521		Old Age Pension	309,872			
						Total Fed/State Portion of EBT/EFT (E)	25,848,664

⁽¹⁾ - Monthly Medicaid data n/a after Jan16. Amt is prorated from SFY16-17 "Total Medicaid expenditures for members living in Boulder County" of \$272,523,401.

Tot authorized expenditures (D)+(E) \$28,817,404

**Boulder County Human Services
Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
As of January 2017**

I. Fund Balance: Human Services Fund 012 - point-in-time adjusted balance

CY2017: For One Month Ending January 2017

Unreserved Fund Balance at January 1, 2017 (prelim at 3-2-17) Includes HU1 & HU2	\$ (12,095,246)
Expenditures in excess of revenues, 1/1/16 to 1/31/16	<u>1,021,995</u>
Unadjusted Point-in-time balance	<u>(11,073,251)</u>
Adjustments	
One month prorated property tax budget in excess of prorated property receipts through Jan 2017	(582,764)
HS Fund 01 1401/1405 - HS Cmnty Contract paid expenditures in excess of revenues as of Jan 2017	(245,239)
HS Fund 20/5951 - MHP contract expenditures in excess of revenues as of January 2017	-
HSSN expenditures invoiced in excess of revenues recorded as of January 2017 (January activity)	(275,889)
One month prorated HHS Fund 020 1A (2005) budget in excess of revenue recorded as of Jan 2017	<u>(117,691)</u>
Preliminary Adjusted Unreserved Fund Balance through January 2017	<u>\$ (12,294,833)</u>
Preliminary Adjusted (Incr)/Decr in Unreserved Fund Balance as of January 2017	<u>\$ (199,587)</u>

II. TANF Expenditures and Reserves

SFY16-17: For Seven Months Ending January 2017

	Historical Snapshot of TANF Allocation and Expenditures			Historical Look at TANF Reserves		Reserve Cap
	Allocation	Exp as of Jan17 (58.3%)	% Alloc	Reserve Balance	Reserve Cap	% Reserve to Alloc (40% cap)(4)
SFY16-17 ⁽³⁾	5,307,251	3,020,738	56.9%	1,344,267	2,084,066	27.37%
SFY15-16 ⁽¹⁾	5,413,162	3,078,307	56.9%	1,076,096	2,049,224	21.44%
SFY14-15 ⁽²⁾	5,156,094	3,282,258	63.7%	1,076,094	2,151,745	20.87%
SFY13-14	5,379,362	3,352,235	62.3%	1,937,360	2,264,994	36.01%
SFY12-13	5,662,486	3,004,248	53.1%	2,150,947	2,384,205	37.99%

- (1) - Boulder purchased an additional \$395k from four other counties in SFY16-17 for a final allocation of \$5,413,162.
- (2) - Boulder purchased an additional \$95k from two other counties in SFY14-15 for a final allocation of \$5,156,094.
- (3) - Boulder received \$256,967 in excess SFY15-16 reserve distribution, increasing our 16-17 reserve balance to **\$1,344,267**.
- (4) - The 40% reserve cap is calculated on original allocations before any TANF purchases.

**Boulder County Human Services Safety Net (HSSN)
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
For One Month Ending January 2017**

	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
TSN Administration	26,000	1,025	1,025	24,975
Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	-			-
Education	-			-
City of Longmont - parent education	68,700	-	-	68,700
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County	60,000	-	-	60,000
Parents as Teachers - HHS	203,082	16,659	16,659	186,423
Sister Carmen Community Center - parent education	48,500	-	-	48,500
Health and Well-Being	-			-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - benefits acquisition	50,000	-	-	50,000
City of Longmont	72,615	-	-	72,615
Community Partner Admin	90,000	-	-	90,000
Emergency Family Assistance Association	15,000	-	-	15,000
Family Resource Center - Boulder	170,000	9,090	9,090	160,910
Family Resource Center Development	300,000	-	-	300,000
Mental Health Partners - community based	179,468	-	-	179,468
Mental Health Partners - prevention and intervention	84,604	-	-	84,604
Mental Health Partners - senior reach	90,000	-	-	90,000
Sister Carmen Community Center - Family Development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Sister Carmen Community Center - FRC	200,327	-	-	200,327
Transition Aged Youth - HHS	5,000	25	25	4,975
Safety	-			-
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence	40,000	-	-	40,000
Housing	-			-
Attention Inc	30,000	-	-	30,000
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow	20,000	-	-	20,000
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - emerg services/VISPADT	75,000	-	-	75,000
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - HMIS data warehouse	15,000	-	-	15,000
Bridge House - HSP	45,000	-	-	45,000
Bridge House - day shelter	73,190	-	-	73,190
Emergency Family Assistance Association - HSP	95,000	-	-	95,000
Emergency Hotel Vouchers - HHS	50,000	2,310	2,310	47,690
Heating Plus - HHS	125,000	9,353	9,353	115,647
HOPE	40,000	-	-	40,000
Housing Stabilization Program - HHS	185,917	8,761	8,761	177,156
Outreach United Resource Center - HSP	95,000	-	-	95,000
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain - HSP	45,000	-	-	45,000
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence - HSP	45,000	-	-	45,000
Sister Carmen Community Center - HSP	95,000	-	-	95,000
Emergent Needs	-			-
Reserved - 2018 Prefunding	503,296	-	-	503,296
TBD Mid-Year Emergent Needs	26,810	-	-	26,810
SubTotal: Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	3,291,509	46,197	46,197	3,245,312
Administrative Benefits Access	-			-
Personnel (Salary & Benefits)	2,316,000	228,666	228,666	2,087,334
Child Care	500,000	-	-	500,000
Total	6,133,509	275,889	275,889	5,857,620

Boulder County Human Services Community Contracts
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
January 1 - March 8, 2017

Funding Source / Community Partner (Contractor)	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1401 (P99999001X)						
Acorn School	12,500	-	-	-	-	12,500
Agape Family Services	10,000	-	-	7,000	7,000	3,000
Aspen Grove Community Preschool	5,000	-	833	-	833	4,167
Attention, Inc	45,320	-	3,777	-	3,777	41,543
Blue Sky Bridge	32,960	-	-	2,747	2,747	30,213
Boulder County Aids Project	61,800	-	-	6,635	6,635	55,165
Boulder Day Nursery Association	18,540	-	-	-	-	18,540
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow (BOHO)	10,000	-	9,398	-	9,398	602
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Boulder Valley Women's Health	207,000	-	-	-	-	207,000
Bridge House	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Children First of the Rockies (formerly St. Vrain Family Center)	70,994	-	-	10,636	10,636	60,358
Children's House Preschool	6,250	-	-	1,250	1,250	5,000
Clinica Campesina	587,860	-	-	48,988	48,988	538,872
Community Food Share	74,160	-	-	-	-	74,160
Dental Aid	186,574	15,548	-	15,548	31,096	155,478
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County (ECCBC)	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA)	125,000	-	-	-	-	125,000
Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE)	5,150	-	-	-	-	5,150
Inn Between of Longmont	75,000	-	-	7,500	7,500	67,500
Lyons Emergency Assistance Fund - Colorado Nonprofit Development Center	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Mother House	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
OUR Center	125,000	-	-	-	-	125,000
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley	100,940	-	-	8,673	8,673	92,267
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence (SPAN)	154,500	-	-	-	-	154,500
Salud Family Health Center	244,625	-	-	20,521	20,521	224,104
Sister Carmen Community Center	65,000	-	-	4,638	4,638	60,362
TLC Learning Center	25,000	-	-	4,167	4,167	20,833
Voices for Children	31,930	-	-	2,661	2,661	29,269
Wild Plum Center	63,036	-	-	10,506	10,506	52,530
YWCA of Boulder County	159,650	-	-	12,492	12,492	147,158
Holiday Food Pantry (\$5k/each EFAA, Sister Carmen, OUR Center)	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000
Personnel	181,023	15,118	16,175	-	31,293	149,730
Reserved - 2018 prefunding	108,762	-	-	-	-	108,762
TBD	117,290	-	-	-	-	117,290
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1405 (P99999001Y)						
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,006,687	-	0	-	0	2,006,687
Mental Health Partners - ARC	666,390	-	-	-	-	666,390
Community Mental Health Services (administered via Care Management)	300,000	-	8,372	12,057	20,429	279,571
TBD (previously impact admin to MHP)	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Transfer from Fund 020, Cost Center 5951 (P99999001Z)						
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,012,289	-	-	-	-	2,012,289
Total	8,331,230	30,666	38,555	176,018	245,239	8,085,991

Boulder County Human Services

**Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Seven Months Ending January 2017**

MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AREA	Full Year State Allocation	Actual Expenditures							YTD Expenditures as of Jan 2017	Remaining Allocation as of Jan 2017	% Expended 58.3% Thru Year	Projected (Over)/Under @ State Yr-end
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan				
Child Welfare												
Total Child Welfare	15,820,651	1,230,722	1,470,928	1,309,022	1,660,175	1,524,352	1,444,530	1,362,308	10,002,037	5,818,614	63.2%	(1,278,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Based on seven month's actuals, Child Welfare is projected to overspend allocation by \$1.278M, which is down from the December projection of \$1.376M. The projection includes an adjustment for the merit/bonus payment in October.											
Colorado Works / TANF												
Administration and Contracts		57,278	258,987	231,550	241,278	241,294	320,176	151,852	1,502,414			
Benefits and Support Services		72,670	231,570	237,624	231,550	274,171	338,866	131,872	1,518,324			
Total Colorado Works / TANF	5,307,251	129,948	490,557	469,174	472,828	515,464	659,042	283,724	3,020,738	2,286,513	56.9%	(192,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	TANF projection as of Jan17 actuals is straight-line with two adjustments: (1) a small reduction to accommodate the effect of the October bonus/merit; and (2) the addition of the unposted December and January Workfirst invoices - Dec @ \$105,183 and January estimated at \$85,000 that hadn't posted as of December close. The net effect of the adjustments yields a projected year-end overspend of \$192k.											
Child Care Assistance Program												
Administration		78,317	81,475	78,132	98,170	78,492	79,614	78,827	573,028			
Programs		352,600	406,115	494,204	438,858	414,002	520,074	320,333	2,946,186			
Total CCAP, includes HB1317 funds	3,442,171	430,917	487,590	572,336	537,028	492,494	599,688	399,160	3,519,214.26	(77,043)	102.2%	2,657,000
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The projection of \$2.66M over allocation at year-end reflects the impact of HB1317 rate increases effective October based on average EBT and RMS actuals and incorporation of higher costs for the remaining months with an extra (fifth) paydate (Mar and Jun). This is down from a \$2.92M projected overage as of Dec16.											
Adult Protective Services Programs												
Administration	765,386	73,342	82,513	72,567	93,935	71,489	68,519	63,749	526,113	239,273	68.7%	(133,000)
Client Benefits	42,986	562	2,190	4,571	-	7,154	13,298	640	28,414	14,572	66.1%	(6,000)
Total APS (Adm & Client Bene closeout separately)	808,372	73,904	84,702	77,138	93,935	78,642	81,817	64,389	554,527			
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The APS Admin projection is based on straight line January actuals with a small adjustment for the one-time October bonus payments and merit increase going forward. APS Client Benefits is projected using straight-line actuals through January.											
County Administration												
CDHS County Administration	2,310,075	347,792	420,672	362,421	532,468	403,416	399,967	350,897	2,817,632	(507,557)	122.0%	(2,496,000)
HCPF Regular	706,448	136,618	168,096	142,467	220,701	147,265	149,967	133,848	1,098,961	(392,513)	155.6%	(1,175,000)
HCPF Enhanced	1,360,752	121,473	105,336	115,440	139,666	114,736	124,983	129,202	850,836	509,916	62.5%	(95,000)
Total County Administration	4,377,275	605,883	694,103	620,328	892,835	665,417	674,917	613,946	4,767,429	(390,154)	108.9%	(3,766,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Year-end projected overspend based on seven month actuals includes adjustments for personnel increases beginning with October personnel expense.											
Core Services												
80/20 & 100% Funding	1,014,850	195,261	161,998	181,073	206,705	108,660	168,212	118,441	1,140,349	(125,499)		
Mental Health	665,503	13,678	10,131	14,359	13,855	14,510	16,238	12,517	95,289	570,214		
Alcohol & Drug Abuse/Family Issues	244,143	10,871	11,160	11,447	12,570	16,522	11,667	13,295	87,532	156,611		
Special Economic Assistance	19,650	6,363	2,522	3,036	4,266	2,006	2,222	1,084	21,499	(1,849)		
Total Core Services	1,944,146	226,173	185,810	209,916	237,396	141,697	198,339	145,336	1,344,668	599,478	69.2%	(358,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	With Core allocation decreasing by \$214k from SFY15-16 to 16-17 and a 16-17 spend rate higher this time last year, Core is projecting an overspend. The projection is straight-line based on January actuals with a small adjustment for the October bonus/merit, and is down from the projected overspend of \$449k as of Dec 2016.											
Summary:	Seven months into SFY16-17, five of the six major allocated program groups are spending at higher than the prorated pace. CO Works is also trending over once projected actuals are adjusted for incurred but currently unreported invoice expenditures. All programs are expected to overspend their allocation by year-end. None of the projections reflects potential surplus distribution or other funding that could reduce overages at closeout.											

Boulder County Human Services
Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Seven Months Ending January 2017

NON-MAJOR ALLOCATED AND NON-ALLOCATED STATE PROGRAMS	YTD Expenditures including EBTs/EFTs	Federal and State Portion	County Portion
Food Assistance Benefits (net of collections)	\$ 12,890,446	\$ 12,890,446	\$ -
Old Age Pension	2,389,035	2,389,035	-
IV- D Child Support Enforcement Admin	1,260,873	744,417	516,456
Low-income Energy Assistance Program	483,134	483,134	-
Other Programs (non-major or non-allocated)	758,267	692,196	66,071
Employment First - Job Search Other	212,062	151,395	60,667
Employment First - 100%	70,490	70,490	-
Aid to Needy Disabled	369,236	295,389	73,847
SSI-Home Care Allowance	42,708	40,572	2,135
Home Care Allowance	74,436	70,714	3,722
IV-B Promoting Safe and Stable Families	108,998	86,121	22,877
IV-E Independent Living	63,360	63,360	-
Automated Data Processing Pass-Through	751,128	240,361	510,767
Colorado Works / TANF Collections	(9,094)	(7,276)	(1,819)
Total State Incentives	-	70,369	(70,369)
Total Federal Incentives	-	39,309	(39,309)
Audit Adjustments	-	-	-
IV-D Child Support - TANF Collections	(145,541)	(116,433)	(29,108)
Medicaid Collections	(4,435)	(4,435)	-
Other Local Sources/Expenditures	6,453,677	-	6,453,677
Integrated Care Mgmt Incentive & Use of Excess Parent Fees	39,074	39,074	-
County-only Pass-thru (at year-end closeout only)	-	-	-
Total Non-major/Non-allocated State Programs	\$ 25,807,852	\$ 18,238,239	\$ 7,569,614
Cost Allocation Plan (see note)	\$ 1,513,770	\$ 484,406	\$ 1,029,363

Summary: Seven months into SFY16-17, Boulder County spent \$25.8M on non-major and non-allocated programs and has received revenue of \$18.2M from Federal and State sources.

Note: The Cost Allocation Plan provides quarterly federal reimbursements to Boulder County to offset the allocated indirect costs the county incurs in its support of the operations of the Department of Human Services.



Hope for the future, help when you need it.

**Boulder County Human Services Board
April 25, 2017 Meeting Packet**

****Note: Packet is for informational purposes. There is no formal meeting for April 2017**

CONTENTS	PAGE
Human Services Executed Contracts (March 15, 2017 – April 20, 2017)	2
April 2016 Human Services Financial Update (for 2 months ending February 2017)	3-10
April 14, 2017 Frank’s Friday Follow Up: “Focusing and Finishing”	11-19

**Human Services Executed Contracts
March 15, 2017 - April 20, 2017**

Date Executed	Contractor Name	Description	Contract Amount (*not to exceed)
3/16/2017	City of Longmont	Parenting Education	\$ 70,200.00 *
3/20/2017	Laurie Fowler Beckel	Amendment 02: add wraparound facilitation services (in addition to wraparound coaching)	\$ 19,700.00 *
3/22/2017	TransLingua	translation/interpretation services	\$ 2,999.00 *
3/22/2017	Workforce Boulder County (WfBC)	Amendment 01: Task Order 2017-01 TANF WorkFirst (increase \$65k for internships)	\$ 627,215.00 *
3/23/2017	Boulder County Public Health (BCPH)	GENESIS/GENSISTER (HCPF Grant/Sub-recipient)	\$ 74,450.00 *
3/23/2017	Colorado Boys Ranch	Therapeutic Services (Core)	\$ 100,000.00 *
3/23/2017	Connect for Health Colorado	Grant Application: Boulder County Assistance Site	\$ 175,000.00
3/23/2017	Intervention, Inc.	Amendment 01 (increase 20k to 35k): substance abuse monitoring	\$ 35,000.00 *
3/29/2017	Mid-Minnesota Testing, Inc.	substance abuse monitoring	\$ 2,999.00 *
4/4/2017	Denver Area Youth Services	Renewal/Amendment 01: Therapeutic Services (Core)	\$ 50,000.00 *
4/6/2017	Attention Homes	Task Order 2017-03 Housing Stabilization Program	\$ 30,000.00 *
4/6/2017	CO Dept of Human Services (CDHS)	Grant: Communities of Excellence-COACT Colorado System of Care Initiative (SAHMSA funds, CFDA 93.104)	\$ 114,760.20
4/6/2017	CO Dept of Human Services (CDHS)	Grant Application: Colorado Community Response (CCR)	\$ 194,339.00
4/6/2017	CO Dept of Human Services (CDHS)	Revenue: Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF)	\$ 60,000.00
4/6/2017	CO Division of Youth Corrections (DYC)	Revenue: IMPACT/Judicial Contract	\$ 1,454,624.00
4/7/2017	Griswold Home Care dba JTM Home Care Inc	Renewal 01: emergency, short-term, in-home health care and personal care for APS clients	\$ 10,000.00 *
4/10/2017	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Co-sponsorship of the Economic Inclusion Summit	\$ -
4/11/2017	CO Dept of Human Services (CDHS)	Revenue: Infant Toddler Quality Assurance (ITQA) - Amendment 4 (increase \$17,000 and extend 3 months)	\$ 291,400.00
4/11/2017	Devereux Cleo Wallace	IMPACT/Core:placement & day treatment & therapeutic services	\$ 100,000.00 *
4/11/2017	Embark Counseling	Renewal/Amendment 01: Therapeutic Services (Core)	\$ 75,000.00 *
4/11/2017	Griffith Centers for Children	Renewal and Amendment 01: Therapeutic Services (Core) - add supervised visitation	\$ 50,000.00 *
4/11/2017	Sister Carmen Community Center	Task Order 2017-03 Family Resource Center Amendment 01 (\$10,000 increase)	\$ 210,327.00 *
4/13/2017	City of Longmont	Community-Based Mental Health Services at OUR Center	\$ 72,615.00 *
4/13/2017	Karen Eiffert	Renewal/Amendment 02: Therapeutic Services (Core)	\$ 50,000.00 *
4/13/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-03: Senior Reach	\$ 90,000.00 *
4/17/2017	SVVSD - Central Elementary	Employment First (EF) Workfare Agreement	\$ -
4/18/2017	Caroline Roy	Renewal/Amendment 02: Therapeutic Services (Core)	\$ 50,000.00 *
4/18/2017	CO Division of Youth Corrections (DYC)	Revenue: SB94 and SB215 Contract	\$ 730,164.00
4/18/2017	HAC, LLC (Heather Cook)	Renewal/Amendment 01: Therapeutic Services (Core)	\$ 50,000.00 *
4/18/2017	Mental Health Partners (MHP)	Task Order 2017-14: psychiatric services to juveniles in detention	\$ 65,000.00 *
4/18/2017	OUR Center	Task Order 2017-03: Family Resource Center development and implementation	\$ 150,000.00 *

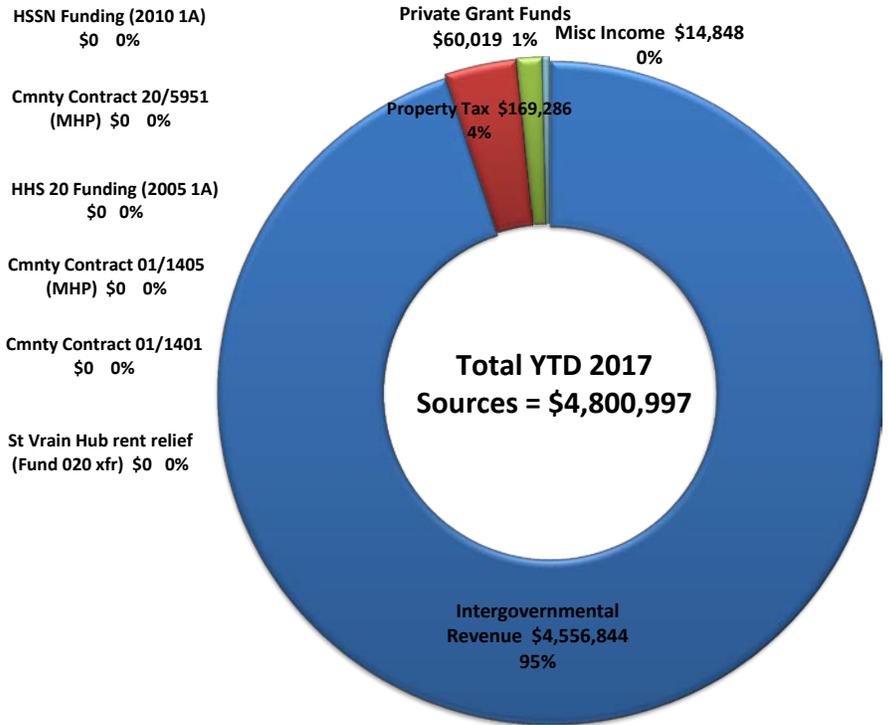
**Boulder County Human Services
Monthly Financial Report
Table of Contents to the Appendix
For the April 25, 2017 BOCC Meeting**

(Note: the April 25 Board meeting was cancelled on 4/11/17)

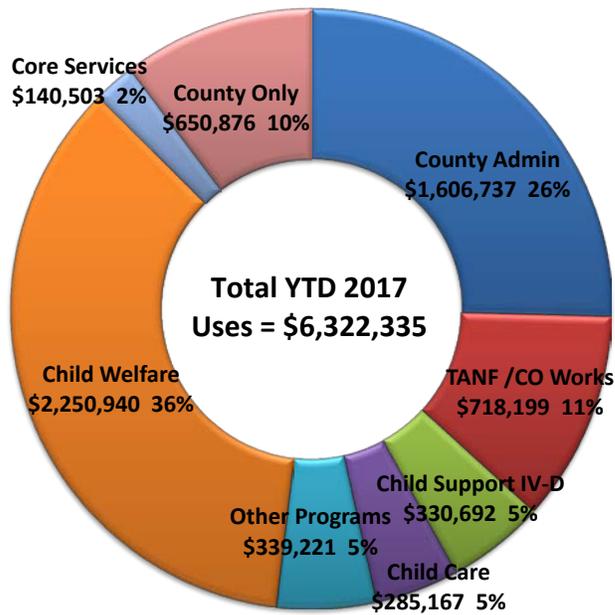
Appendix

- A Pie Charts: Sources and Uses of Funds
- B Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
- C Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
- D HSSN Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- E Community Contracts Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- F Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
- G Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures

Human Services: Sources of Funds For Two Months Ending February 2017



Human Services: Uses of Funds For Two Months Ending February 2017



**Boulder County Human Services Fund 012
Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
For Two Months Ending February 2017**

I. FUND 012 BALANCE AT 1-1-2017 (as of 03/23/2017) \$ <u>12,185,842</u>									
	Current 2017 Budget	(A) YTD Actuals 2/28/2017	% Reported 16.7% Thru Year	(B) Encumbered 2/28/2017	(A) + (B) Actuals+Encum 2/28/2017	% Rptd + Encmb 16.7% Thru Year	Remaining / Unenc budg @ 2/28/2017	(C) YTD Budget at 2/28/2017	(C) - (A) YTD Actuals (+)/- YTD Budget
II. SOURCES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS GL5438)									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 30,577,312	\$ 4,556,844	14.9%	n/a	\$ 4,556,844	14.9%	n/a	\$ 5,096,219	\$ 539,374
Property Tax	6,993,163	169,286	2.4%	n/a	169,286	2.4%	n/a	1,165,527	996,241
Private Grant Funds	531,192	60,019	11.3%	n/a	60,019	11.3%	n/a	88,532	28,513
Consolidated contract 01/1401 transfer	3,245,864	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	540,977	540,977
Consolidated contract 01/1405 transfer	3,073,077	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	512,180	512,180
Consolidated contract HHS 20/5951 (MHP)	2,012,289	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	335,382	335,381,501667
HHS Funding (2005 1A ballot initiative)	1,412,286	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	235,381	235,381
HSSN Funding (2010 1A ballot initiative)	6,133,509	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	1,022,252	1,022,252
Housing (former 2451/2452 Fund 01 transfer)	1,315,620	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	219,270	219,270
CCAP (transfer from Fund 01)	250,000	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	41,667	41,667
St Vrain Hub rent relief (Fund 020 transfer)	208,473	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	34,746	34,746
Misc: includes interest revenue & recoveries	56,181	14,848	26.4%	n/a	14,848	26.4%	n/a	9,364	(5,485)
Total New Sources of Funds	55,808,966	4,800,997	8.6%	n/a	4,800,997	8.6%	n/a	9,301,494	4,500,497
Other Sources : Use of 012 Fund Balance	1,528,738	\$ -	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	254,790	254,790
Total Sources of Funds	57,337,704	4,800,997	8.4%		4,800,997	8.4%		9,556,284	4,755,287

III. USES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS JL9107)									
County Admin	\$ 11,424,426	\$ 1,606,737	14.1%	\$ 32,978	\$ 1,639,715	14.4%	\$ 9,784,711	\$ 1,904,071	\$ 297,334
TANF/CO Works	4,238,728	718,199	16.9%	5,250	723,449	17.1%	3,515,279	706,455	(11,745)
Child Support IV-D	2,755,158	330,692	12.0%	29,638	360,330	13.1%	2,394,828	459,193	128,501
Child Care	1,538,523	285,167	18.5%	1,500	286,667	18.6%	1,251,856	256,421	(28,746)
LEAP	148,367	30,860	20.8%	-	30,860	20.8%	117,506	24,728	(6,133)
Child Welfare	15,539,298	2,250,940	14.5%	373,549	2,624,489	16.9%	12,914,809	2,589,883	338,943
Old Age Pension Admin	292,672	33,586	11.5%	-	33,586	11.5%	259,086	48,779	15,193
Core Services	1,105,401	140,503	12.7%	-	140,503	12.7%	964,898	184,233	43,731
ILA/Chafee	106,683	17,419	16.3%	-	17,419	16.3%	89,264	17,781	362
PSSF	365,027	57,380	15.7%	158,893	216,273	59.2%	148,754	60,838	3,458
IMPACT	2,692,438	199,976	7.4%	134,310	334,286	12.4%	2,358,152	448,740	248,764
County Only and Grant Funding	17,130,983	650,876	3.8%	3,585,369	4,236,246	24.7%	12,894,737	2,855,164	2,204,288
Total Uses of Funds by Program	\$ 57,337,704	\$ 6,322,335	11.0%	\$ 4,321,488	\$ 10,643,823	18.6%	\$ 46,693,881	\$ 9,556,284	\$ 3,233,949

(Budget and actuals include RMS redistributions)

(b)

IV. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) TO FUND 012 BALANCE \$ (1,521,338)

V. FUND 012 BALANCE ADJUSTED TO YTD ACTUALS \$ 10,664,504

VI. NON-COUNTY PORTION OF EBT/EFT PAYMENTS: Reflects Federal and State portion of electronic benefit/fund transfers not included in the expenditures in section III.

Year-to-date as of	2/28/2017	
Colorado Works Block	\$ 261,205	Low Energy Assistance Program \$ 419,136
Child Care Block	760,548	Aid To Needy Disabled 65,104
Child Welfare Block	620,740	Home Care Allowance 30,812
Core Services Block	192,869	Old Age Pension 608,022
		Food Assistance Benefits \$ 3,660,111
		Other Programs -
		Medicaid Benefits ⁽¹⁾ - estimated \$ 45,420,567
		Total Fed/State Portion of EBT/EFT (E) 52,039,114

⁽¹⁾ - Monthly Medicaid data n/a after Jan16. Amt is prorated from SFY16-17 "Total Medicaid expenditures for members living in Boulder County" of \$272,523,401.

Tot authorized expenditures (D)+(E) \$58,361,449

**Boulder County Human Services
Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
As of February 2017**

I. Fund Balance: Human Services Fund 012 - point-in-time adjusted balance

CY2017: For Two Months Ending February 2017

Unreserved Fund Balance at January 1, 2017 (prelim at 3-23-17) Includes HU1 & HU2	\$ (12,185,842)
Expenditures in excess of revenues, 1/1/17 to 2/28/17	<u>1,521,338</u>
Unadjusted Point-in-time balance	<u>(10,664,504)</u>
Adjustments	
Two months prorated property tax budget in excess of prorated property receipts through Feb 2017	(996,241)
HS Fund 01 1401/1405 - HS Cmnty Contract paid expenditures in excess of revenues as of Feb 2017	(69,221)
HS Fund 20/5951 - MHP contract expenditures in excess of revenues as of February 2017	-
HSSN expenditures invoiced in excess of revenues recorded as of February 2017 (Jan & Feb)	(612,082)
Two months prorated HHS Fund 020 1A (2005) budget in excess of revenue recorded as of Feb 2017	<u>(235,381)</u>
Preliminary Adjusted Unreserved Fund Balance through February 2017	<u>\$ (12,577,430)</u>
Preliminary Adjusted (Incr)/Decr in Unreserved Fund Balance as of February 2017	<u>\$ (391,588)</u>

II. TANF Expenditures and Reserves

SFY16-17: For Eight Months Ending February 2017

	Historical Snapshot of TANF Allocation and Expenditures			Historical Look at TANF Reserves		Reserve Cap
	Allocation	Exp as of Feb17 (67%)	% Alloc	Reserve Balance	Reserve Cap	% Reserve to Alloc (40% cap)(4)
SFY16-17 ⁽³⁾	5,307,251	3,496,630	65.9%	1,344,267	2,084,066	27.37%
SFY15-16 ⁽¹⁾	5,413,162	3,436,671	63.5%	1,076,096	2,049,224	21.44%
SFY14-15 ⁽²⁾	5,156,094	3,862,394	74.9%	1,076,094	2,151,745	20.87%
SFY13-14	5,379,362	3,953,505	73.5%	1,937,360	2,264,994	36.01%
SFY12-13	5,662,486	3,326,764	58.8%	2,150,947	2,384,205	37.99%

- (1) - Boulder purchased an additional \$395k from four other counties in SFY16-17 for a final allocation of \$5,413,162.
- (2) - Boulder purchased an additional \$95k from two other counties in SFY14-15 for a final allocation of \$5,156,094.
- (3) - Boulder received \$256,967 in excess SFY15-16 reserve distribution, increasing our 16-17 reserve balance to **\$1,344,267**.
- (4) - The 40% reserve cap is calculated on original allocations before any TANF purchases.

**Boulder County Human Services Safety Net (HSSN)
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
For Two Months Ending February 2017**

	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
TSN Administration	26,000	1,025	1,034	2,059	23,941
Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	-			-	-
Education	-			-	-
City of Longmont - parent education	68,700	-	-	-	68,700
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Parents as Teachers - HHS	203,082	16,659	19,045	35,703	167,379
Sister Carmen Community Center - parent education	48,500	-	-	-	48,500
Health and Well-Being	-			-	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - benefits acquisition	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
City of Longmont	72,615	-	-	-	72,615
Community Partner Admin	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Emergency Family Assistance Association	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Family Resource Center - Boulder	170,000	9,090	13,049	22,139	147,861
Family Resource Center Development	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Mental Health Partners - community based	179,468	-	-	-	179,468
Mental Health Partners - prevention and intervention	84,604	-	-	-	84,604
Mental Health Partners - senior reach	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Sister Carmen Community Center - Family Development	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Sister Carmen Community Center - FRC	200,327	-	-	-	200,327
Transition Aged Youth - HHS	5,000	25	250	275	4,725
Safety	-			-	-
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Housing	-			-	-
Attention Inc	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow	20,000	-	19,082	19,082	918
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - emerg services/VISPADT	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - HMIS data warehouse	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Bridge House - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	4,500	40,500
Bridge House - day shelter	73,190	-	-	-	73,190
Emergency Family Assistance Association - HSP	95,000	-	-	-	95,000
Emergency Hotel Vouchers - HHS	50,000	2,310	1,691	4,001	45,999
Heating Plus - HHS	125,000	9,353	43,076	52,428	72,572
HOPE	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Housing Stabilization Program - HHS	185,917	8,761	7,541	16,302	169,615
Outreach United Resource Center - HSP	95,000	-	-	-	95,000
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	4,500	40,500
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence - HSP	45,000	-	-	-	45,000
Sister Carmen Community Center - HSP	95,000	-	6,300	6,300	88,700
Emergent Needs	-			-	-
Reserved - 2018 Prefunding	503,296	-	-	-	503,296
TBD Mid-Year Emergent Needs	26,810	-	-	-	26,810
SubTotal: Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	3,291,509	46,197	119,034	165,231	3,126,278
Administrative Benefits Access	-			-	-
Personnel (Salary & Benefits)	2,316,000	228,666	216,126	444,792	1,871,208
Child Care	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Total	6,133,509	275,889	336,193	612,082	5,521,427

Boulder County Human Services Community Contracts
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
January 1 - April 11, 2017

Funding Source / Community Partner (Contractor)	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	Apr-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1401 (P99999001X)							
Acorn School	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	12,500
Agape Family Services	10,000	-	-	8,000	-	8,000	2,000
Aspen Grove Community Preschool	5,000	-	833	833	-	1,667	3,333
Attention, Inc	45,320	-	3,777	3,777	-	7,553	37,767
Blue Sky Bridge	32,960	-	-	5,493	-	5,493	27,467
Boulder County Aids Project	61,800	-	-	12,870	-	12,870	48,930
Boulder Day Nursery Association	18,540	-	-	-	-	-	18,540
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow (BOHO)	10,000	-	9,398	602	-	10,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	200,000	-	-	16,667	16,667	33,334	166,666
Boulder Valley Women's Health	207,000	-	-	33,975	17,025	51,000	156,000
Bridge House	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Children First of the Rockies (formerly St. Vrain Family Center)	70,994	-	-	19,223	-	19,223	51,771
Children's House Preschool	6,250	-	-	1,250	-	1,250	5,000
Clinica Campesina	587,860	-	-	97,977	-	97,977	489,883
Community Food Share	74,160	-	-	-	-	-	74,160
Dental Aid	186,574	15,548	-	31,096	-	46,644	139,931
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County (ECCBC)	80,000	-	-	13,078	-	13,078	66,922
Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA)	125,000	-	-	21,371	-	21,371	103,629
Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE)	5,150	-	-	-	-	-	5,150
Inn Between of Longmont	75,000	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	60,000
Lyons Emergency Assistance Fund	10,000	-	-	1,000	2,000	3,000	7,000
Mother House	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
OUR Center	125,000	-	-	25,590	-	25,590	99,410
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley	100,940	-	-	16,795	-	16,795	84,145
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence (SPAN)	154,500	-	-	12,300	13,520	25,820	128,680
Salud Family Health Center	244,625	-	-	20,521	20,736	41,257	203,368
Sister Carmen Community Center	65,000	-	-	8,240	-	8,240	56,760
TLC Learning Center	25,000	-	-	8,333	-	8,333	16,667
Voices for Children	31,930	-	-	2,661	-	2,661	29,269
Wild Plum Center	63,036	-	-	15,759	-	15,759	47,277
YWCA of Boulder County	159,650	-	-	25,893	-	25,893	133,757
Holiday Food Pantry (\$5k/each EFAA, Sister Carmen, OUR Center)	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Personnel	181,023	15,118	16,175	15,749	-	47,042	133,981
Reserved - 2018 prefunding	108,762	-	-	-	-	-	108,762
TBD	117,290	-	-	-	-	-	117,290
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1405 (P99999001Y)							
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,006,687	-	-	-	-	-	2,006,687
Mental Health Partners - ARC	666,390	-	-	107,565	-	107,565	558,825
Community Mental Health Services (administered via Care Management)	300,000	-	8,372	20,197	1,662	30,231	269,769
TBD (previously impact admin to MHP)	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Transfer from Fund 020, Cost Center 5951 (P99999001Z)							
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,012,289	-	-	37,461	36,008	73,469	1,938,820
Total	8,331,230	30,666	38,555	599,273	107,617	776,112	7,555,118

Boulder County Human Services

Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures

For SFY16-17 Eight Months Ending February 2017

MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AREA	Full Year State Allocation	Actual Expenditures								YTD Expenditures as of Feb 2017	Remaining Allocation as of Feb 2017	% Expended 66.7% Thru Year	Projected (Over)/Under @ State Yr-end
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb				
Child Welfare		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
Total Child Welfare	15,820,651	1,230,722	1,470,928	1,309,022	1,660,175	1,524,352	1,444,530	1,362,308	1,389,622	11,391,659	4,428,992	72.0%	(1,246,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Based on eight month's actuals, Child Welfare is projected to overspend allocation by \$1.246M, which is down from the December projection of \$1.278M. The projection includes an adjustment for the merit/bonus payment in October.												
Colorado Works / TANF		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
Administration and Contracts		57,278	258,987	231,550	241,278	241,294	320,176	151,852	222,337	1,724,751			
Benefits and Support Services		72,670	231,570	237,624	231,550	274,171	338,866	131,872	253,555	1,771,879			
Total Colorado Works / TANF	5,307,251	129,948	490,557	469,174	472,828	515,464	659,042	283,724	475,892	3,496,630	1,810,621	65.9%	(152,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	TANF projection as of Feb17 actuals is straight-line with two adjustments: (1) a small reduction to accommodate the effect of the October bonus/merit; and (2) the addition of the unposted January and February Workfirst invoices - January at \$74k and February at \$70k. The net adjustments yields a projected year-end overspend of \$152k.												
Child Care Assistance Program		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
Administration		78,317	81,475	78,132	98,170	78,492	79,614	78,827	76,502	649,530			
Programs		352,600	406,115	494,204	438,858	414,002	520,074	320,333	503,576	3,449,763			
Total CCAP, includes HB1317 & splmntl \$	3,538,414	430,917	487,590	572,336	537,028	492,494	599,688	399,160	580,078	4,099,292.52	(560,879)	115.9%	2,657,000
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The projection of \$2.61M over allocation at year-end reflects the impact of HB1317 rate increases effective October based on average EBT and RMS actuals and incorporation of higher costs for the remaining months with an extra (fifth) payday (Mar and Jun). This is down from a \$2.66M projected overage as of Jan17.												
Adult Protective Services Programs		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
Administration	765,386	73,342	82,513	72,567	93,935	71,489	68,519	63,749	68,474	594,587	170,799	77.7%	(125,000)
Client Benefits	42,986	562	2,190	4,571	-	7,154	13,298	640	2,406	30,820	12,166	71.7%	(3,000)
Total APS (Adm & Client Bene closeout separately)	808,372	73,904	84,702	77,138	93,935	78,642	81,817	64,389	70,880	625,407			
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The APS Admin projection is based on straight line February actuals with a small adjustment for the one-time October bonus payments and merit increase going forward. APS Client Benefits is projected using straight-line actuals through February.												
County Administration		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
CDHS County Administration	2,310,075	347,792	420,672	362,421	532,468	403,416	399,967	350,897	349,084	3,166,716	(856,641)	137.1%	(2,429,000)
HCPF Regular	706,448	136,618	168,096	142,467	220,701	147,265	149,967	133,848	130,993	1,229,954	(523,506)	174.1%	(1,137,000)
HCPF Enhanced	1,360,752	121,473	105,336	115,440	139,666	114,736	124,983	129,202	127,638	978,474	382,278	71.9%	(106,000)
Total County Administration	4,377,275	605,883	694,103	620,328	892,835	665,417	674,917	613,946	607,715	5,375,144	(997,869)	122.8%	(3,672,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Year-end projected overspend based on seven month actuals includes adjustments for personnel increases beginning with October personnel expense.												
Core Services		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
80/20 & 100% Funding	1,014,850	195,261	161,998	181,073	206,705	108,660	168,212	118,441	127,537	1,267,886	(253,036)		
Mental Health	665,503	13,678	10,131	14,359	13,855	14,510	16,238	12,517	15,185	110,474	555,029		
Alcohol & Drug Abuse/Family Issues	244,143	10,871	11,160	11,447	12,570	10,871	11,667	13,295	16,242	103,774	140,369		
Special Economic Assistance	19,650	6,363	2,522	3,036	4,266	2,006	2,222	1,084	412	21,910	(2,260)		
Total Core Services	1,944,146	226,173	185,810	209,916	237,396	141,697	198,339	145,336	159,376	1,504,044	440,102	77.4%	(311,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	With Core allocation decreasing by \$214k from SFY15-16 to 16-17 and a 16-17 spend rate higher this time last year, Core is projecting an overspend. The projection is straight-line based on January actuals with a small adjustment for the October bonus/merit, and is down from the projected overspend of \$358k as of Jan17.												
Summary:	Eight months into SFY16-17, five of the six major allocated program groups are spending at higher than the prorated pace. CO Works is also trending over once projected actuals are adjusted for incurred but currently unreported invoice expenditures. All programs are expected to overspend their allocation by year-end. None of the projections reflects potential surplus distribution or other funding that could reduce overages at closeout.												

Boulder County Human Services
Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Eight Months Ending February 2017

NON-MAJOR ALLOCATED AND NON-ALLOCATED STATE PROGRAMS	YTD Expenditures including EBTs/EFTs	Federal and State Portion	County Portion
Food Assistance Benefits (net of collections)	\$ 14,700,791	\$ 14,700,791	\$ -
Old Age Pension	2,700,887	2,700,887	-
IV- D Child Support Enforcement Admin	1,441,111	869,016	572,095
Low-income Energy Assistance Program	815,460	815,460	-
Other Programs (non-major or non-allocated)	907,161	789,092	118,068
Employment First - Job Search Other	236,946	170,529	66,417
Employment First - 100%	89,362	89,362	-
Aid to Needy Disabled	395,597	316,478	79,119
SSI-Home Care Allowance	48,604	46,174	2,430
Home Care Allowance	84,799	80,559	4,240
IV-B Promoting Safe and Stable Families	215,053	162,722	52,331
IV-E Independent Living	72,682	72,682	-
Automated Data Processing Pass-Through	880,014	281,605	598,410
Colorado Works / TANF Collections	(17,507)	(14,005)	(3,501)
Total State Incentives	-	95,725	(95,725)
Total Federal Incentives	-	61,819	(61,819)
Audit Adjustments	-	-	-
IV-D Child Support - TANF Collections	(191,410)	(153,128)	(38,282)
Medicaid Collections	(5,090)	(5,090)	-
Other Local Sources/Expenditures	8,110,713	-	8,110,713
Integrated Care Mgmt Incentive & Use of Excess Parent Fees	41,915	41,915	-
County-only Pass-thru (at year-end closeout only)	-	-	-
Total Non-major/Non-allocated State Programs	\$ 30,527,088	\$ 21,122,592	\$ 9,404,496
Cost Allocation Plan (see note)	\$ 1,513,770	\$ 484,406	\$ 1,029,363

Summary: Eight months into SFY16-17, Boulder County spent \$30.5M on non-major and non-allocated programs and has received revenue of \$21.1M from Federal and State sources.

Note: The Cost Allocation Plan provides quarterly federal reimbursements to Boulder County to offset the allocated indirect costs the county incurs in its support of the operations of the Department of Human Services.

Frank's Friday Follow Up

April 14, 2017

We are building a healthy, connected community that empowers people and strengthens families by confronting the root causes of crisis and instability.

Focusing and Finishing



We held our Spring 2017 BCDHHS Managers and Supervisors meeting on Wednesday at Xilinx near Longmont. It was a great morning of presentations, sharing, and discussion groups. The theme of the day was "focus and finish", reflecting the need to concentrate on finishing up our highest priority work and not getting distracted by current uncertainty or unknowns. To help drive this theme, we spent a good bit of time looking at our Integrated Service Delivery Model of Care, or ISDMC - which we continue to refine as a set of tools that is helping us get better and better at *focusing and finishing*.

ISDMC evolved out of work done by our Integrated Case Management Committee (ICMC), which you might remember spent a lot of time looking into best practices and intersection points within the array of case management we perform across our department and in partnership with community organizations. ISDMC takes this work forward by creating a model of care across our department and with our partners that is rooted in comprehensive screening and assessment, structured case planning, and evidence-based services and supports. Among other things, this means that we will increasingly be using common assessments across our work, and we will be ensuring screenings are done in as many circumstances (and as early) as possible.



Jason McRoy and Lane Volpe lead the ISDMC presentation at the Managers/Supervisors meeting

Ultimately, through ISDMC we'll be able to reduce service delivery costs, reduce client time navigating systems, and increase positive outcomes for clients. We'll catch many more opportunities to help clients than we have in the past, and we'll be able to better predict outcomes by using data to analyze the impacts that our services have on our clients.

Three teams are currently working on different aspects of ISDMC: Navigation, Mid-Level, and High Acuity (or High Intensity). Basically this represents the three primary tiers our clients fit into - low, medium, and high penetration of our systems. By looking at the best ways to approach these populations with common tools, we can develop a system that is much more agile, efficient, and effective. You can see the [video of the ISDMC presentation](#) from the Managers/Supervisors meeting on our YouTube page. After the presentation, focus groups were held around a series of questions related to ISDMC's implementation and the idea of using common screening and assessment tools. The top takeaways, included toward the end of the video, are also helpful to hear.



ISDMC Focus Groups

I also spent some time at the beginning of the meeting sharing my thoughts about our work amidst the current uncertainty we face across the spectrum of health, housing, and human services supports. I know there is some anxiety right now amongst some of our staff, and I wanted to be sure our managers and supervisors remember the importance of leading through this time with the confidence that, as an organization, we have never been stronger. We are in a much better place now than we were in 2008, when we'd just experienced another momentous election but were entering one of the worst economic crises our country has ever faced. As a merged Housing and Human Services Department that has focused on becoming more nimble, flexible, and resilient with the funding we have, we can weather quite a bit. We are indeed like a big ship on the ocean, and because we've spent so much time shoring ourselves up, we can ride the big waves with confidence. We still need to keep a close eye on what happens with our major funding sources, especially Medicaid, but we have the capacity now to move funding from one place to another to help bridge gaps and cover shortfalls. We can be very proud of that.



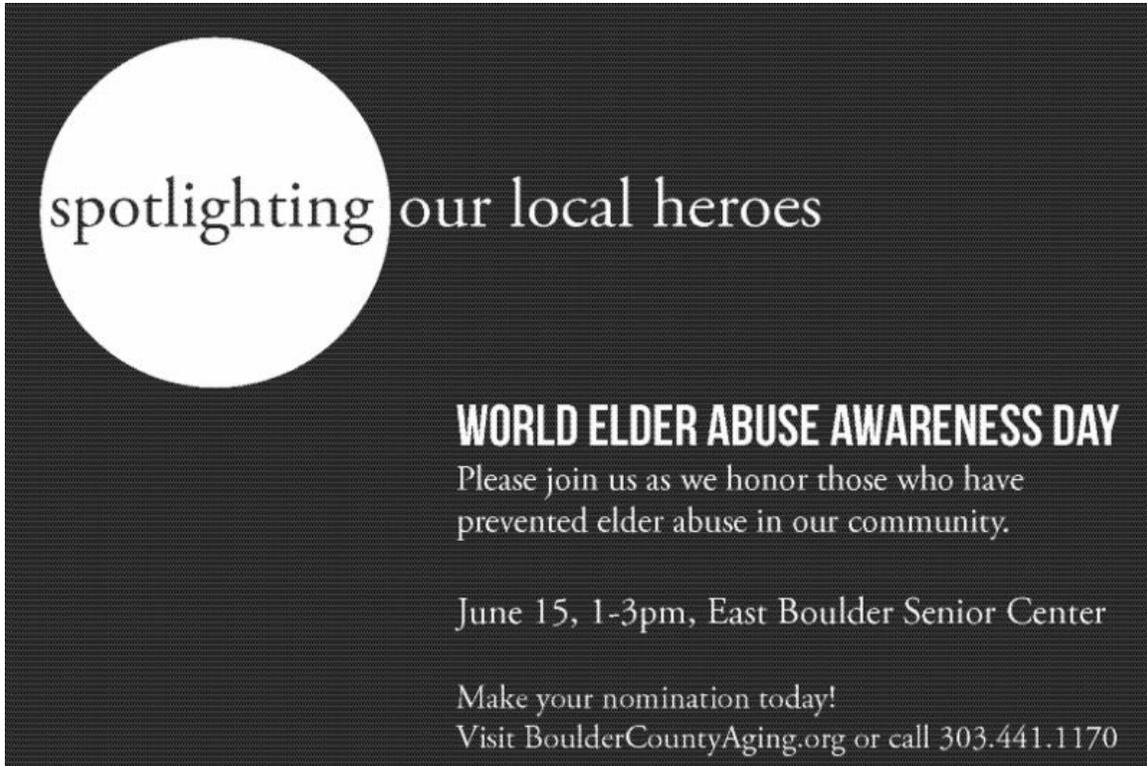
There is a lot that we just don't know right now about the future. Regardless, our job is to focus on doing the work in front of us - because the priorities we have chosen will only serve to make us -and our community- stronger. We are increasingly demonstrating that through innovative, integrated programs with an emphasis on common screening, assessment, and evaluation, we can greatly improve the health and well-being of our community, reduce crisis, and save money.

Please [watch the opening session video](#) to see what I shared with the managers and supervisors in the room on Wednesday. I think it will be helpful to hear.

I'll have more updates at our annual All Staff Conference this summer. Stay tuned for details on that. And thanks for your focus on finishing the important work you have in front of you. It's what matters most right now.



Nominate Someone for an Elder Abuse Awareness and Prevention Recognition!



This comes from our Adult Protection team. Please share it widely!

We're thrilled to invite you the annual Elder Abuse Awareness and Prevention Recognition Awards for Boulder County on **Thursday, June 15** at the East Boulder Senior Center from 1:00-3:00 p.m. Attached please find the flyer and distribute it to others you know who may have an interest.

We are also looking for nominations at this time! Do you know someone who took a stand against elder abuse? Someone who took the time to notice that something was not quite right? Nominate them!

Anyone can prevent elder abuse. Past recipients include store clerks, grocery delivery drivers, volunteers, bank employees, as well as police officers and detectives. And it can be anyone in the community who has contact with elders in any way. Help us recognize the efforts of our local heroes who have made a difference! And you can nominate online! **Deadline for nominations is May 15.** You can nominate here: <http://www.bouldercounty.org/family/seniors/pages/agservhome.aspx>



Staff Profile: Susan Johnson



Where are you from originally?

I'm a native Coloradan.

What brought you to Boulder County?

I moved to Lafayette when I was 11 as my Mom went to work for Boulder County as an Eligibility Technician.

What is your position/title, and what do you do in your position?

Eligibility Specialist. I work in the Completion track. I process pending cases when the verification comes in, or closed cases when the verifications don't come.

What's your favorite thing about working for Boulder County?

I enjoy the job I am doing. I absolutely love the current track I am working and now have time to mentor, which has been great.

What's your favorite thing to do when not at work?

Spending time with friends and family and playing poker.

What would surprise people most about you if they knew it?

I have six grandchildren and two of them will turn 16 years old this year.

Who's your biggest inspiration and why?

For the last five years or so I would have to say it is my daughter. She always believes things will work out one way or another. She started her adult life at 16 and has never whined, cried, or given up when things have been rough. She just figures it out or finds a new path. She is hands-down the best mother I know. Whenever I think I have come up against a wall and want to stop, I think about her and I am inspired to keep trying.

Favorite band or musician?

Stevie Ray Vaughan.

Thanks Susan! Glad to have you here!



Boulder County Connect Marches On

2 0 5 2

Boulder County Connect, our award-winning online client portal, hit 2,052 accounts this week, **31 more than last week** and well on the way toward 3,000!

If you have a few minutes and are sitting with a client, consider pointing them to the site, www.BoulderCountyConnect.org and getting them signed up. The client portal is a great resource to enhance your work with your clients and give them more control over their own pathways to self-

Boulder County Connect

Use Boulder County Connect to:

- Manage your supports
- Upload important documents
- Learn about new programs and other resources offered throughout our community

www.BoulderCountyConnect.org

BOULDER COUNTY HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES

Live chat with a specialist!

sufficiency. We have additional information, including sign-up instructions posted throughout our BCDHHS lobbies.

If you have questions about Boulder County Connect, please contact John Green, jgreen@bouldercounty.org with the BOSS Division.



Yet another beautiful spring weekend awaits us here in our little corner of paradise. Enjoy it to the fullest, rest and rejuvenate, and remember you are appreciated for the great work you do!

Frank



Hope for the future,
help when you need it.



 Like us on Facebook

Follow us on  **twitter**

View our videos on  **YouTube**



Hope for the future, help when you need it.

**Boulder County Human Services Board
May 2017 Meeting Packet**

*(This month's meeting focuses on Housing Authority matters;
please see the Housing Authority Board packet for the meeting agenda)*

CONTENTS	PAGE
BCDHHS Executed Contracts (April 21, 2017 – May 21, 2017)	2
Monthly Human Services Financial Report	3-10

**Human Services Executed Contracts
April 21, 2017 - May 21, 2017**

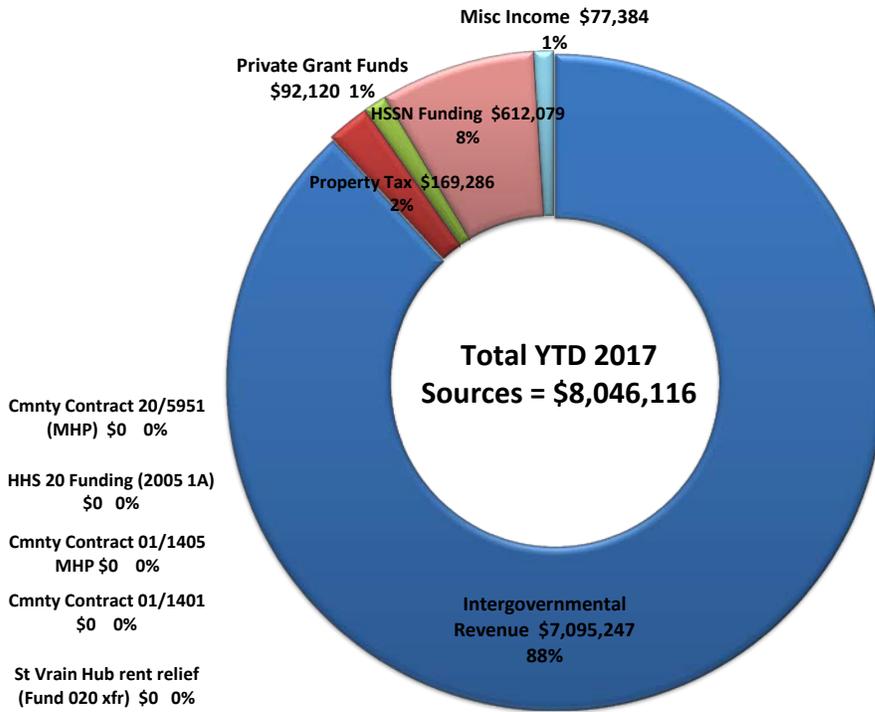
Date Executed	Contractor Name	Description	Contract Amount (*not to exceed)
4/25/2017	Savio House	Amendment 01: Trauma Assessments (increase rates & contract total). A portion of contract will be reimbursed by Larimer through their SAMHSA grant.	\$ 80,000.00 *
5/1/2017	Community Justice Services	Renewal/Amendment 02: JAC Assessment Staff (IMPACT)	\$ 4,500.00 *
5/2/2017	Community Justice Services	Renewal/Amendment 02: Platte Detention Clinician (IMPACT)	\$ 88,933.00 *
5/2/2017	Community Justice Services	Renewal/Amendment 02: Family Navigator (IMPACT)	\$ 75,961.00 *
5/2/2017	Community Justice Services	Renewal/Amendment 02: JAC Coordinator	\$ 23,500.00 *
5/2/2017	Community Justice Services	Renewal/Amendment 02: mentoring services	\$ 61,934.00 *
5/2/2017	Inside Trading Psychotherapy	Renewal/Amendment 02: Therapeutic Services (Core)	\$ 10,000.00 *
5/3/2017	Silvina Magda	Renewal and Amendment 02: Spanish interpreting and translation (increase 7/1/16-6/30/17 from \$6k to \$7k. Renew for 7/1/17-6/30/18 for \$7500.)	\$ 7,500.00 *
5/3/2017	TransLingua	Amendment 01: translation and interpreting services (increase contract total to accommodate IMPACT use)	\$ 8,000.00 *
5/8/2017	Community Justice Services	Renewal/Amendment 02: IMPACT Transportation	\$ 25,000.00 *
5/9/2017	Cathy Goodman	Renewal/Amendment 01: Therapeutic Services (Core)	\$ 50,000.00 *
5/9/2017	EFAA	Task Order 2017-04: FRC Implementation and Development	\$ 150,000.00 *
5/12/2017	Dental Aid	Amendment 01: Task Order 2017-01 (add sustainability plan and amend payment option)	\$ 186,574.00 *
5/12/2017	Shelby Noxon	Home studies for foster care and kin certification	\$ 24,999.00 *
5/16/2017	Northern Pines Mental Health	Contract extension from 5/31/17 to 8/31/17	\$ 5,000.00 *
5/17/2017	Behavioral Treatment Services dba Center for Change	Therapeutic Services	\$ 24,000.00 *
5/18/2017	Boulder County District Attorney	Renewal/Amendment 02: services in the Center for Prevention and Restorative Justice (IMPACT)	\$ 128,679.00 *
5/18/2017	Boulder County District Attorney	Renewal/Amendment 02: IMPACT Partnership Support	\$ 25,000.00 *
5/18/2017	Children's House Preschool	Renewal/Amendment 02: general operating	\$ 6,250.00 *
5/18/2017	Christopher DuVernay (CD LLC)	Renewal/Amendment 01: therapeutic services (Core)	\$ 50,000.00 *
5/18/2017	Ellen Klaver (aka Elena Klaver)	Renewal/Amendment 01: Spanish interpreting and translation	\$ 6,000.00 *
5/18/2017	Mental Health Partners	Amendment 01: Task Order 2017-11 Trauma Training (change term and amount)	\$ 6,000.00 *
5/18/2017	National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD)	Renewal/Amendment 01: Consultation for Practice Coaching	\$ 11,000.00 *
5/18/2017	Tattoo Emergency 911	Renewal/Amendment 01: tattoo removal services for NYC youth	\$ 3,000.00 *
5/19/2017	Neian Corr	Amendment 01: home studies (fee schedule change)	\$ 24,999.00 *

**Boulder County Human Services
Monthly Financial Report
Table of Contents to the Appendix
For the May 30, 2017 BOCC Meeting**

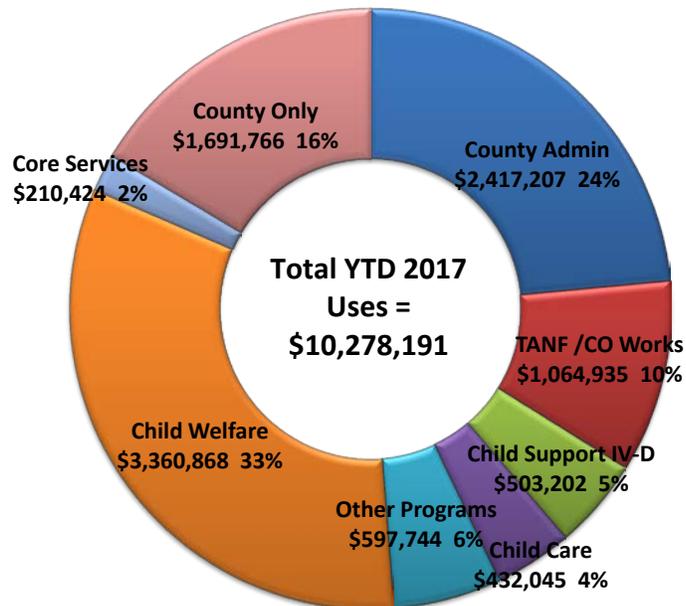
Appendix

- A Pie Charts: Sources and Uses of Funds
- B Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
- C Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
- D HSSN Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- E Community Contracts Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- F Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
- G Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures

Human Services: Sources of Funds For Three Months Ending March 2017



Human Services: Uses of Funds For Three Months Ending March 2017



**Boulder County Human Services Fund 012
Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
For Three Months Ending March 2017**

I. FUND 012 BALANCE AT 1-1-2017 (at 5/9/2017)									
		\$ 12,180,632							
	Current 2017 Budget	(A) YTD Actuals 3/31/2017	% Reported 25.0% Thru Year	(B) Encumbered 3/31/2017	(A) + (B) Actuals+Encum 3/31/2017	% Rptd + Encmb 25.0% Thru Year	Remaining / Unenc budg @ 3/31/2017	(C) YTD Budget at 3/31/2017	(C) - (A) YTD Actuals (+)/- YTD Budget
II. SOURCES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS GL5438)									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 30,577,312	\$ 7,095,247	23.2%	n/a	\$ 7,095,247	23.2%	n/a	\$ 7,644,328	\$ 549,081
Property Tax	6,993,163	169,286	2.4%	n/a	169,286	2.4%	n/a	1,748,291	1,579,005
Private Grant Funds	531,192	92,120	17.3%	n/a	92,120	17.3%	n/a	132,798	40,678
Consolidated contract 01/1401 transfer	3,245,864	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	811,466	811,466
Consolidated contract 01/1405 transfer	3,073,077	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	768,269	768,269
Consolidated contract HHS 20/5951 (MHP)	2,012,289	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	503,072	503,072
HHS Funding (2005 1A ballot initiative)	1,412,286	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	353,072	353,072
HSSN Funding (2010 1A ballot initiative)	6,133,509	612,079	10.0%	n/a	612,079	10.0%	n/a	1,533,377	921,298
Housing (former 2451/2452 Fund 01 transfer)	1,315,620	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	328,905	328,905
CCAP (transfer from Fund 01)	250,000	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	62,500	62,500
St Vrain Hub rent relief (Fund 020 transfer)	208,473	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	52,118	52,118
Misc: includes interest revenue & recoveries	56,181	77,384	137.7%	n/a	77,384	137.7%	n/a	14,045	(63,339)
Total New Sources of Funds	55,808,966	8,046,116	14.4%	n/a	8,046,116	14.4%	n/a	13,952,242	5,906,125
Other Sources : Use of 012 Fund Balance	1,528,738	\$ -	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	382,185	382,185
Total Sources of Funds	57,337,704	8,046,116	14.0%		8,046,116	14.0%		14,334,426	6,288,310

III. USES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS JL9107)									
County Admin	\$ 11,424,426	\$ 2,417,207	21.2%	\$ 61,926	\$ 2,479,133	21.7%	\$ 8,945,293	\$ 2,856,107	\$ 438,899
TANF/CO Works	4,238,728	1,064,935	25.1%	566,855	1,631,790	38.5%	2,606,938	1,059,682	(5,253)
Child Support IV-D	2,755,158	503,202	18.3%	27,906	531,108	19.3%	2,224,050	688,789	185,588
Child Care	1,538,523	432,045	28.1%	2,896	434,941	28.3%	1,103,582	384,631	(47,414)
LEAP	148,367	44,403	29.9%	-	44,403	29.9%	103,964	37,092	(7,311)
Child Welfare	15,539,298	3,360,868	21.6%	477,860	3,838,728	24.7%	11,700,569	3,884,824	523,956
Old Age Pension Admin	292,672	69,295	23.7%	-	69,295	23.7%	223,377	73,168	3,873
Core Services	1,105,401	210,424	19.0%	-	210,424	19.0%	894,976	276,350	65,926
ILA/Chafee	106,683	25,443	23.8%	-	25,443	23.8%	81,240	26,671	1,228
PSSF	365,027	104,968	28.8%	125,276	230,244	63.1%	134,783	91,257	(13,711)
IMPACT	2,692,438	353,636	13.1%	218,562	572,197	21.3%	2,120,241	673,110	319,474
County Only and Grant Funding	17,130,983	1,691,766	9.9%	4,431,326	6,123,092	35.7%	11,007,891	4,282,746	2,590,980
Total Uses of Funds by Program	\$ 57,337,704	\$ 10,278,191.23	17.9%	\$ 5,912,606	\$ 16,190,798	28.2%	\$ 41,146,906	\$ 14,334,426	\$ 4,056,235

(Budget and actuals include RMS redistributions)

IV. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) TO FUND 012 BALANCE **\$ (2,232,075)**

V. FUND 012 BALANCE ADJUSTED TO YTD ACTUALS **\$ 9,948,557**

VI. NON-COUNTY PORTION OF EBT/EFT PAYMENTS: Reflects Federal and State portion of electronic benefit/fund transfers not included in the expenditures in section III.

Year-to-date as of	3/31/2017	
Colorado Works Block	\$ 409,701	Low Energy Assistance Program \$ 479,416
Child Care Block	1,366,073	Aid To Needy Disabled 99,051
Child Welfare Block	918,093	Home Care Allowance 45,047
Core Services Block	284,186	Old Age Pension 878,416
		Food Assistance Benefits \$ 5,449,951
		Other Programs -
		Medicaid Benefits ⁽¹⁾ - estimated \$ 68,130,850
		Total Fed/State Portion of EBT/EFT (E) 78,060,783

⁽¹⁾ - Monthly Medicaid data n/a after Jan16. Amt is prorated from SFY16-17 "Total Medicaid expenditures for members living in Boulder County" of \$272,523,401.

Tot authorized expenditures (D)+(E) \$88,338,974

**Boulder County Human Services
Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
As of March 2017**

I. Fund Balance: Human Services Fund 012 - point-in-time adjusted balance

CY2017: For Three Months Ending March 2017

Unreserved Fund Balance at January 1, 2017 (at 5-9-17) Includes HU1 & HU2	\$ (12,180,632)
Expenditures in excess of revenues, 1/1/17 to 3/31/17	<u>2,232,075</u>
Unadjusted Point-in-time balance	<u>(9,948,557)</u>
Adjustments	
Three months prorated property tax budget in excess of prorated property receipts through Mar2017	(1,579,005)
HS Fund 01 1401/1405 - HS Cmnty Contract paid expenditures in excess of revenues as of Mar 2017	(631,034)
HS Fund 20/5951 - MHP contract expenditures in excess of revenues as of Mar 2017	(37,461)
HSSN expenditures invoiced in excess of revenues recorded as of Mar 2017 (excludes Mar invoice)	(416,157)
Three mos prorated HHS Fund 020 1A (2005) budget in excess of revenue recorded as of Mar 2017	<u>(353,072)</u>
Preliminary Adjusted Unreserved Fund Balance through March 2017	<u>\$ (12,965,285)</u>
Preliminary Adjusted (Incr)/Decr in Unreserved Fund Balance as of March 2017	<u>\$ (784,653)</u>

II. TANF Expenditures and Reserves

SFY16-17: For Nine Months Ending March 2017

	Historical Snapshot of TANF Allocation and Expenditures			Historical Look at TANF Reserves		Reserve Cap
	Allocation	Exp as of Mar17 (75%)	% Alloc	Reserve Balance	Reserve Cap	% Reserve to Alloc (40% cap)(4)
SFY16-17 ⁽³⁾	5,307,251	3,903,433	73.5%	1,344,267	2,084,066	27.37%
SFY15-16 ⁽¹⁾	5,413,162	3,965,052	73.2%	1,076,096	2,049,224	21.44%
SFY14-15 ⁽²⁾	5,156,094	4,257,677	82.6%	1,076,094	2,151,745	20.87%
SFY13-14	5,379,362	4,460,108	82.9%	1,937,360	2,264,994	36.01%
SFY12-13	5,662,486	3,721,385	65.7%	2,150,947	2,384,205	37.99%

- (1) - Boulder purchased an additional \$395k from four other counties in SFY16-17 for a final allocation of \$5,413,162.
- (2) - Boulder purchased an additional \$95k from two other counties in SFY14-15 for a final allocation of \$5,156,094.
- (3) - Boulder received \$256,967 in excess SFY15-16 reserve distribution, increasing our 16-17 reserve balance to **\$1,344,267**.
- (4) - The 40% reserve cap is calculated on original allocations before any TANF purchases.

Boulder County Human Services Safety Net (HSSN)
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
For Three Months Ended March 2017

	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
TSN Administration	26,000	1,025	1,034	1,986	4,045	21,955
Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Longmont - parent education	68,700	-	-	-	-	68,700
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County	60,000	-	-	5,236	5,236	54,764
Parents as Teachers - HHS	203,082	16,659	19,045	19,563	55,267	147,815
Sister Carmen Community Center - parent education	48,500	-	-	6,122	6,122	42,378
Health and Well-Being	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - benefits acquisition	50,000	-	-	4,629	4,629	45,371
City of Longmont	72,615	-	-	-	-	72,615
Community Partner Admin	90,000	-	-	-	-	90,000
Emergency Family Assistance Association	15,000	-	-	1,376	1,376	13,624
Family Resource Center - Boulder	170,000	9,090	13,049	14,616	36,755	133,245
Family Resource Center Development	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Mental Health Partners - community based	179,468	-	-	-	-	179,468
Mental Health Partners - prevention and intervention	84,604	-	-	-	-	84,604
Mental Health Partners - senior reach	90,000	-	-	-	-	90,000
Sister Carmen Community Center - Family Development	50,000	-	-	6,575	6,575	43,425
Sister Carmen Community Center - FRC	200,327	-	-	32,375	32,375	167,952
Transition Aged Youth - HHS	5,000	25	250	105	380	4,620
Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence	40,000	-	-	2,522	2,522	37,478
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attention Inc	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow	20,000	-	19,082	918	20,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - emerg services/VISPADT	75,000	-	-	6,064	6,064	68,936
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - HMIS data warehouse	15,000	-	-	2,575	2,575	12,425
Bridge House - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	3,300	7,800	37,200
Bridge House - day shelter	73,190	-	-	36,595	36,595	36,595
Emergency Family Assistance Association - HSP	95,000	-	-	7,200	7,200	87,800
Emergency Hotel Vouchers - HHS	50,000	2,310	1,691	2,650	6,651	43,349
Heating Plus - HHS	125,000	9,353	43,076	10,420	62,848	62,152
HOPE	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000
Housing Stabilization Program - HHS	185,917	8,761	7,541	7,666	23,968	161,949
Outreach United Resource Center - HSP	95,000	-	-	14,700	14,700	80,300
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	4,500	9,000	36,000
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence - HSP	45,000	-	-	5,700	5,700	39,300
Sister Carmen Community Center - HSP	95,000	-	6,300	7,200	13,500	81,500
Emergent Needs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved - 2018 Prefunding	503,296	-	-	-	-	503,296
TBD Mid-Year Emergent Needs	26,810	-	-	-	-	26,810
SubTotal: Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	3,291,509	46,197	119,034	202,608	367,839	2,923,670
Administrative Benefits Access	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel (Salary & Benefits)	2,316,000	228,666	216,126	211,560	656,352	1,659,648
Child Care	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Total	6,133,509	275,889	336,193	416,154	1,028,236	5,105,273

Boulder County Human Services Community Contracts
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
January 1 - May 15, 2017

Funding Source / Community Partner (Contractor)	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	Apr-2017 Actuals	May-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1401 (P99999001X)								
Acorn School	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,500
Agape Family Services	10,000	-	-	8,000	-	1,000	9,000	1,000
Aspen Grove Community Preschool	5,000	-	833	833	-	-	1,667	3,333
Attention, Inc	45,320	-	3,777	3,777	-	-	7,553	37,767
Blue Sky Bridge	32,960	-	-	5,493	-	2,747	8,240	24,720
Boulder County Aids Project	61,800	-	-	12,870	-	6,600	19,470	42,330
Boulder Day Nursery Association	18,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,540
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow (BOHO)	10,000	-	9,398	602	-	-	10,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	200,000	-	-	16,667	16,667	-	33,334	166,666
Boulder Valley Women's Health	207,000	-	-	33,975	17,025	-	51,000	156,000
Bridge House	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Children First of the Rockies (formerly St. Vrain Family Center)	70,994	-	-	19,223	-	-	19,223	51,771
Children's House Preschool	6,250	-	-	1,250	-	2,500	3,750	2,500
Clinica Campesina	587,860	-	-	97,977	-	-	97,977	489,883
Community Food Share	74,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,160
Dental Aid	186,574	15,548	-	31,096	15,548	-	62,191	124,383
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County (ECCBC)	80,000	-	-	13,078	-	6,475	19,553	60,447
Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA)	125,000	-	-	21,371	-	-	21,371	103,629
Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE)	5,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,150
Inn Between of Longmont	75,000	-	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	60,000
Lyons Emergency Assistance Fund	10,000	-	-	1,000	2,000	-	3,000	7,000
Mother House	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
OUR Center	125,000	-	-	25,590	-	-	25,590	99,410
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley	100,940	-	-	16,795	-	-	16,795	84,145
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence (SPAN)	154,500	-	-	12,300	13,520	-	25,820	128,680
Salud Family Health Center	244,625	-	-	20,521	20,736	-	41,257	203,368
Sister Carmen Community Center	65,000	-	-	8,240	-	-	8,240	56,760
TLC Learning Center	25,000	-	-	8,333	-	-	8,333	16,667
Voices for Children	31,930	-	-	2,661	-	-	2,661	29,269
Wild Plum Center	63,036	-	-	15,759	-	-	15,759	47,277
YWCA of Boulder County	159,650	-	-	25,893	-	-	25,893	133,757
Holiday Food Pantry (\$5k/each EFAA, Sister Carmen, OUR Center)	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Personnel	181,023	15,118	16,175	15,749	23,644	-	70,686	110,337
Reserved - 2018 prefunding	108,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,762
TBD	117,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,290
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1405 (P99999001Y)								
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,006,687	-	0	-	-	-	0	2,006,687
Mental Health Partners - ARC	666,390	-	-	107,565	-	-	107,565	558,825
Community Mental Health Services (administered via Care Management)	300,000	(0)	8,372	20,197	35,029	-	63,598	236,402
TBD (previously impact admin to MHP)	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Transfer from Fund 020, Cost Center 5951 (P99999001Z)								
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,012,289	-	-	37,461	36,008	1,011,333	1,084,802	927,487
Total	8,331,230	30,666	38,555	599,273	180,176	1,030,655	1,879,326	6,451,904

Boulder County Human Services
Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Nine Months Ending March 2017

MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AREA	Full Year State Allocation	Actual Expenditures										YTD Expenditures as of Mar 2017	Remaining Allocation as of Mar 2017	% Expended Thru Year	Projected (Over)/Under @ State Yr-end
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar					
Child Welfare															
Total Child Welfare	15,820,651	1,230,722	1,470,928	1,309,022	1,660,175	1,524,352	1,444,530	1,362,308	1,389,622	1,321,744	12,713,403	3,107,248	80.4%	(1,131,000)	
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Based on nine month's actuals, Child Welfare is projected to overspend allocation by \$1.131M, which is down from the December projection of \$1.246M. The projection includes an adjustment for the merit/bonus payment in October.														
Colorado Works / TANF															
Administration and Contracts		57,278	258,987	231,550	241,278	241,294	320,176	151,852	222,337	227,392	1,952,143				
Benefits and Support Services		72,670	231,570	237,624	231,550	274,171	338,866	131,872	253,555	179,411	1,951,290				
Total Colorado Works / TANF	5,307,251	129,948	490,557	469,174	472,828	515,464	659,042	283,724	475,892	406,803	3,903,433	1,403,818	73.5%	9,000	
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	TANF projection as of Mar17 actuals is straight-line with two adjustments: (1) a small reduction to accommodate the effect of the October bonus/merit; and (2) the addition of the unposted March Workfirst invoice at \$70.5k. These net adjustments yield a projected year-end that approximates allocation. The February projection predicted an average of \$152k.														
Child Care Assistance Program															
Administration		78,317	81,475	78,132	98,170	78,492	79,614	78,827	76,502	76,433	725,962				
Programs		352,600	406,115	494,204	438,858	414,002	520,074	320,333	503,576	637,205	4,086,968				
Total CCAP, includes HB1317 & splmntl \$	3,538,414	430,917	487,590	572,336	537,028	492,494	599,688	399,160	580,078	713,638	4,812,930.24	(1,274,516)	136.0%	2,926,000	
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The projection of \$2.926M over allocation at year-end reflects the impact of HB1317 rate increases effective October based on average EBT and RMS actuals and incorporation of higher costs for the remaining months, including the fifth paydate in June. This is an increase from a \$2.66M projected overage as of Feb17.														
Adult Protective Services Programs															
Administration	765,386	73,342	82,513	72,567	93,935	71,489	68,519	63,749	68,474	65,604	660,191	105,195	86.3%	(115,000)	
Client Benefits	42,986	562	2,190	4,571	-	7,154	13,298	640	2,406	505	31,325	11,661	72.9%	1,000	
Total APS (Adm & Client Bene closeout separately)	808,372	73,904	84,702	77,138	93,935	78,642	81,817	64,389	70,880	66,109	691,516				
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The APS Admin projection is based on straight line actuals as of March with a small adjustment for the one-time October bonus payments and merit increase going forward. The March projected overage of (\$115k) is a decrease from projected February overage of (\$125k). APS Client Benefits is projected using straight-line actuals through March.														
County Administration															
CDHS County Administration	2,310,075	347,792	420,672	362,421	532,468	403,416	399,967	350,897	349,084	376,206	3,542,922	(1,232,847)	153.4%	(2,414,000)	
HCPF Regular	706,448	136,618	168,096	142,467	220,701	147,265	149,967	133,848	130,993	141,415	1,371,369	(664,921)	194.1%	(1,122,000)	
HCPF Enhanced	1,360,752	121,473	105,336	115,440	139,666	114,736	124,983	129,202	127,638	123,137	1,101,611	259,141	81.0%	(108,000)	
Total County Administration	4,377,275	605,883	694,103	620,328	892,835	665,417	674,917	613,946	607,715	640,758	6,015,902	(1,638,627)	137.4%	(3,644,000)	
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Year-end projected overspend based on nine month actuals includes adjustments for personnel increases beginning with October personnel expense.														
Core Services															
80/20 & 100% Funding	1,014,850	195,261	161,998	181,073	206,705	108,660	168,212	118,441	127,537	133,594	1,401,480	(386,630)			
Mental Health	665,503	13,678	10,131	14,359	13,855	14,510	16,238	12,517	15,185	16,720	127,194	538,309			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse/Family Issues	244,143	10,871	11,160	11,447	12,570	16,522	11,667	13,295	16,242	13,499	117,273	126,870			
Special Economic Assistance	19,650	6,363	2,522	3,036	4,266	2,006	2,222	1,084	412	1,067	22,977	(3,327)			
Total Core Services	1,944,146	226,173	185,810	209,916	237,396	141,697	198,339	145,336	159,376	164,881	1,668,925	275,221	85.8%	(281,000)	
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	With Core allocation decreasing by \$214k from SFY15-16 to 16-17 and a 16-17 spend rate higher this time last year, Core is projecting an overspend. The projection is straight-line based on March actuals with a small adjustment for the October bonus/merit, and is down from the projected overspend of \$311k as of Feb17.														
Summary:	Nine months into SFY16-17, five of the six major allocated program groups are spending at higher than the prorated pace. CO Works is trending at allocation, as is the APS Client Benefits spending. None of the projections reflects potential surplus distribution or other funding that could reduce overages at closeout.														

Boulder County Human Services
Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Nine Months Ending March 2017

NON-MAJOR ALLOCATED AND NON-ALLOCATED STATE PROGRAMS	YTD Expenditures including EBTs/EFTs	Federal and State Portion	County Portion
Food Assistance Benefits (net of collections)	\$ 16,490,630	\$ 16,490,630	\$ -
Old Age Pension	2,991,139	2,991,139	-
IV- D Child Support Enforcement Admin	1,635,773	977,565	658,208
Low-income Energy Assistance Program	888,184	888,184	-
Other Programs (non-major or non-allocated)	1,050,458	897,863	152,596
Employment First - Job Search Other	256,853	186,215	70,638
Employment First - 100%	105,510	105,510	-
Aid to Needy Disabled	438,000	350,400	87,600
SSI-Home Care Allowance	53,711	51,025	2,686
Home Care Allowance	94,676	89,942	4,734
IV-B Promoting Safe and Stable Families	430,364	300,498	129,866
IV-E Independent Living	80,706	80,706	-
Automated Data Processing Pass-Through	991,399	317,248	674,152
Colorado Works / TANF Collections	(27,075)	(21,660)	(5,415)
Total State Incentives	-	99,799	(99,799)
Total Federal Incentives	-	71,610	(71,610)
Audit Adjustments	-	-	-
IV-D Child Support - TANF Collections	(280,236)	(224,189)	(56,047)
Medicaid Collections	(8,538)	(8,538)	-
Other Local Sources/Expenditures	9,195,252	-	9,195,252
Integrated Care Mgmt Incentive & Use of Excess Parent Fees	41,060	41,060	-
County-only Pass-thru (at year-end closeout only)	-	-	-
Total Non-major/Non-allocated State Programs	\$ 34,427,868	\$ 23,685,009	\$ 10,742,859
Cost Allocation Plan (see note)	\$ 2,267,712	\$ 725,668	\$ 1,542,044

Summary: Nine months into SFY16-17, Boulder County spent \$34.4M on non-major and non-allocated programs and has received revenue of \$23.7M from Federal and State sources.

Note: The Cost Allocation Plan provides quarterly federal reimbursements to Boulder County to offset the allocated indirect costs the county incurs in its support of the operations of the Department of Human Services.

**Boulder County Human Services Board
June 2017 Meeting Packet**

CONTENTS	PAGE
Agenda for June 27, 2017 Human Services and BCHA Board Meetings <i>(This month's meeting focuses on Human Services matters)</i>	2-3
Human Services Executed Contracts (February 21, 2017 – March 14, 2017)	4-5
Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) Update	6-19
Parents as Teachers (PAT) program update	20-35
June 2017 Human Services Financial Update	36-51



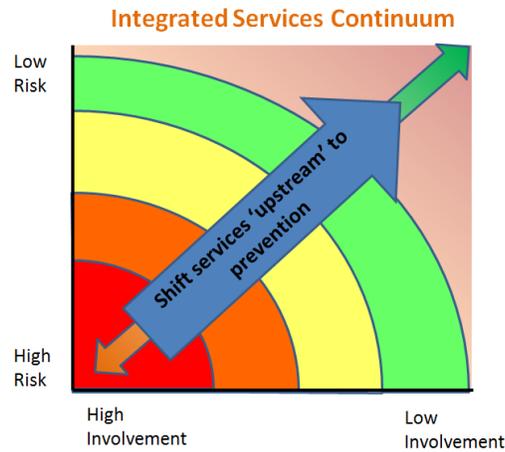
Department of Housing & Human Services

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**Boulder County Department of Housing & Human Services
Housing Authority/Human Services Boards
Monthly Board Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, June 27, 2017, 1:00 – 2:15 p.m.
Commissioners' Hearing Room – 3rd Floor
Boulder County Courthouse, Boulder, Colorado**

Vision: We are building a healthy, connected community that empowers people and strengthens families by confronting the root causes of crisis and instability.



Agenda

1. **Call to Order, Human Services Board Meeting— Human Services Board Chair**
2. Director's Update: Current state of BCDHHS and BCHA—Frank Alexander, BCDHHS Director (**1:00 – 1:15 p.m.**)
 - a. American Public Human Services Association Locals Conference
 - i. San Diego Health, Housing, and Human Services agency visit and meetings
 - b. Federal and State updates
 - c. Programmatic, funding and policy implications
 - d. Continued proactive strategies by BCDHHS
3. Colorado Child Care Assistance (CCAP) Update—Susan Grutzmacher, Community Supports Division Director, Terri Albohn, Eligibility Manager—CCAP (**1:15 – 1:35 p.m.**)
 - a. Tiered reimbursement update
 - i. Quality ratings

- b. Expenditures and funding picture
 - c. Waitlist and current numbers served
- 4. Parents as Teachers (PAT) update—Elaan Brudno, PAT Coordinator (1:35 – 1:50 p.m.)
 - a. General programs and services update
- 5. Human Services Financial Update—Will Kugel, BCDHHS Finance Division Director (1:50 – 2:05 p.m.)
- 6. Matters from Members of the Human Services Board
- 7. **Matters from Members of the Public on Human Services topics
- 8. **Call to Order – as Housing Authority Board**
- 9. Matters from Members of the Housing Authority Board
- 10. **Matters from Members of the Public on Housing Authority topics (approximately 2:10 p.m., 10 minutes)

Upcoming Meetings

Boulder County Housing Authority/Human Services Board Meetings —Tuesday, July 25, 2017, 1:00 p.m. Commissioners’ Hearing Room – 3rd Floor, Boulder County Courthouse, Boulder, Colorado
Housing Authority Board Focus

Boulder County Housing Authority/Human Services Board Meetings—Tuesday, August 29, 2017, 1:00 p.m. Commissioners’ Hearing Room – 3rd Floor, Boulder County Courthouse, Boulder, Colorado
Human Services Board Focus

Current and past packets for the Boulder County Housing Authority Board, the Boulder County Human Services Board, and the Housing & Human Services Advisory Committee can be accessed at the links below:

[Boulder County Housing Authority Board Packets](#)

[Boulder County Human Services Board Packets](#)

[Housing & Human Services Advisory Committee Packets](#)

**Any member of the Public may speak on any subject related to Boulder County housing and human services. It is the policy of the Board to facilitate an orderly and respectful hearing where all points of view may be heard. Please keep comments to a maximum of 3 minutes. For more on addressing the Board, see the County’s guide to public hearings:

<http://www.bouldercounty.org/doc/bocc/guidetopublichearings.pdf>

It is the policy of BCDHHS to make programs, meetings, activities and services accessible to individuals with disabilities. In order to provide special services such as interpreters or provide special materials in special formats such as large print, Braille, or computer disks the county needs to be informed of the individual’s special needs. If you need special assistance contact Julia Yager, ADA Coordinator, or the Human Resources Division at 303-441-3508 at least 48 hours before the scheduled event.

La política de BCDHHS es hacer que los programas, juntas, actividades y servicios sean accesibles para gente discapacitada. Para poder ofrecer servicios especiales como interpretes o material en algún formato especial, como impresiones mas grandes, Braille, o disco de computadora, él condado requiere que le informen de las necesidades especiales de cada individuo. Si Ud. requiere atención especial, por favor comuníquese con Julia Yager, coordinadora del ADA o a la oficina de Recursos Humanos al 303-441-3508 cuando menos 48 horas antes del evento.

**Human Services Executed Contracts
May 22, 2017 - June 18, 2017**

Date Executed	Contractor Name	Description	Contract Amount (*not to exceed)
5/23/2017	Empowering Choices/Keith Manchester	Renewal/Amendment 01: therapeutic services (Core)	\$ 50,000.00 *
5/23/2017	Excelsior Youth Center	Renewal/Amendment 01: therapeutic services (Core)	\$ 100,000.00 *
5/23/2017	Aspen Grove	Renewal/Amendment 02: general operating	\$ 5,000.00 *
5/23/2017	TLC Learning Center	Renewal/Amendment 02: general operating	\$ 25,000.00 *
5/23/2017	Wild Plum Center	Renewal/Amendment 02: general operating	\$ 31,518.00 *
5/23/2017	Specialized Alternatives for Families and Youth (SAFY)	Renewal/Amendment 03: therapeutic services (Core)	\$ 580,000.00 *
5/23/2017	Youth Advocate Programs	Renewal/Amendment 03: therapeutic services (Core)	\$ 150,000.00 *
5/23/2017	Boulder Valley School District (BVSD)	Revenue: Provide 1.5 eligibility technicians out-stationed at BVSD to provide families with access and enrollment to public benefits	\$ 51,200.00
5/23/2017	YWCA of Boulder Valley	Task Order 2014-01A: general operating	\$ 79,825.00 *
5/24/2017	Loon Bay, Inc. (Elizabeth Paddock)	Home studies for foster care and kin certification	\$ 24,999.00 *
5/24/2017	Professional Sign Language Interpreting, Inc.	sign language interpretation	\$ 2,999.00 *
5/25/2017	Energy Outreach Colorado	Home Energy Assistance Grant Application: utility assistance to households in need of utility assistance that are facing discontinuance of utility assistance. (\$100k to HH, \$5000 to HHS for admin)	\$ 105,000.00
5/25/2017	Stephanie Gates	Core training for foster and kin certification	\$ 10,000.00 *
5/25/2017	BCPH & WIC	Data Use Agreement b/w BCPH & WIC	\$ -
5/26/2017	Cheri Van Winkle	Home studies for foster care and kin certification	\$ 24,999.00 *
5/26/2017	Boulder Valley School District	Renewal/Amendment 02: truancy mediation	\$ 16,400.00 *
5/27/2017	CO Division of Youth Corrections (DYC)	Detention Therapist Position (HIPAA BAA and Exhibit A)	\$ 14,495.00 *
5/27/2017	Laurie Fowler Beckel	Renewal/Amendment 03: wraparound coaching services	\$ 4,000.00 *
5/30/2017	Korn Ferry Hay Group, Inc.	Assignment of Master License Agreement from BCDHHS to Boulder County	\$ -
5/30/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2016-06: Core: Intensive Outpatient Services (IOS), Outpatient Services (OP), Community Infant Program (CIP), Substance Use Disorder (SUD)	\$ 130,000.00 *
5/30/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2016-17: IMPACT/Core Fee for Service Lump Sum	\$ 200,000.00 *
5/30/2017	Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT)	Grant/Revenue: PEAK	\$ 397,405.00
5/30/2017	Roundup Fellowship, Inc. (Roundup Fellowship III)	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
5/30/2017	Special Kids, Special Families, Inc.	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
5/30/2017	Tennyson Center for Children	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
5/30/2017	Rick May dba Treatment and Evaluation Services	Renewal/Amendment 01: therapeutic services (Core)	\$ 10,000.00 *
5/30/2017	Betsy deCastro	Renewal/Amendment 01: therapeutic services (Core)	\$ 50,000.00 *
5/30/2017	CO Public Defender	Renewal/Amendment 02: IMPACT Partnership support	\$ 25,000.00 *
5/30/2017	Tennyson Center for Children	Renewal/Amendment 02: therapeutic and evaluation services (Core)	\$ 20,000.00 *
5/30/2017	OUR Center	Task Order 2014-02A: general operating	\$ 80,000.00 *
5/30/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2016-16: IMPACT/Core Psych/Travel Lump Sum	\$ 170,000.00 *
5/30/2017	Alida Fischer Therapy LLC	Therapeutic services (Core)	\$ 70,000.00 *
5/30/2017	Denver Children's Home	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/1/2017	HCPF	Grant Amendment 02: Healthy Communities Contract Renewal	\$ 122,000.00
6/1/2017	Jefferson County Human Services	IGA/Revenue: HHS Connects Software & Data Warehouse	\$ 200,000.00
6/1/2017	NeuroWorks LLC / Elise Ginsburg	Renewal/Amendment 02: therapeutic and evaluation services (Core)	\$ 50,000.00 *
6/1/2017	Life Support Behavioral Institute, Inc	Renewal/Amendment 02: therapeutic and evaluation services (Core)	\$ 100,000.00 *
6/1/2017	Lighthouse Neurofeedback and Behavior Analysis	Renewal/Amendment 02: therapeutic and evaluation services (Core)	\$ 20,000.00 *

6/1/2017	Clutter Truckers	Renewal/Amendment 04: remove clutter from client homes (APS)	\$ 10,000.00 *
6/6/2017	Third Way Center - Bannock	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/6/2017	Third Way Center - Lincoln	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/6/2017	Third Way Center - Lowry	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/6/2017	Third Way Center - Pontiac	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/6/2017	Third Way Center - York	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/6/2017	Maple Star Colorado	Renewal/Amendment 02: therapeutic and evaluation services (Core)	\$ 400,000.00 *
6/6/2017	David Kalis, Inc	Renewal/Amendment 01: therapeutic and evaluation services (Core)	\$ 100,000.00 *
6/7/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2016-15: IMPACT services - Functional Family Therapy, Teen Programs, Home-Based Services	\$ 135,000.00 *
6/9/2017	Legacy of Learning dba Dreamcatchers	Renewal/Amendment 02: educational testing and direct instruction	\$ 20,000.00 *
6/12/2017	Community Justice Services	BEST supervision services	\$ 310,624.00 *
6/12/2017	IMPACT	IMPACT Collaborative Management MOU	\$ -
6/13/2017	Griffith Centers for Children, Inc.	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/13/2017	Mount Saint Vincent Home, Inc.	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/13/2017	Parent-Child Interaction Center, LLC	Renewal/Amendment 01: Therapeutic Services (Core)	\$ 50,000.00 *

Quality and dependable child care is crucial for children, parents, and society as a whole. Research is clear that the earlier we invest in our kids, the greater the long-term benefits. In Boulder County, child care is becoming increasingly expensive and out of reach for many families. Fortunately, they can turn to the Boulder County Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP), which makes quality child care more affordable and is administered alongside Boulder County Housing & Human Services' other self-sufficiency-supporting programs. CCAP also serves vulnerable families receiving Financial Assistance (TANF) and families at risk of involvement with our Child Welfare programs. Parents are required to be working, looking for work, or pursuing an education to receive the supports.

QUICK FACTS

June 2017

CHILDREN IN BOULDER COUNTY UNDER 5 YEARS OLD

More than 2,500 are living in poverty **15,680**



AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF PRESCHOOL-AGE CARE IN BOULDER COUNTY

\$13,210 That's 41% of median income for Boulder County single mothers



AVERAGE % OF BUDGET ACCOUNTED FOR BY HOUSING & CHILD CARE

For Colorado families with young children **50%**



CURRENT NUMBER OF BOULDER COUNTY KIDS IN CCAP

1,400 48% of licensed providers in Boulder County accept CCAP



CCAP MONTHLY INCOME LIMITS BY FAMILY SIZE

2	\$3,007	4	\$4,567
3	\$3,787	5	\$5,347
6	\$5,994	(gross income)	



AVERAGE ANNUAL CCAP FINANCIAL SUPPORT PER CHILD

\$3,300



BENEFITS OF INVESTING IN EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

CHILD CARE & PARENTAL EMPLOYMENT

"High quality early [child] care and education enables parents to increase their employment and earnings knowing their children are being well cared-for during the hours they are at work."

White House Council of Economic Advisers

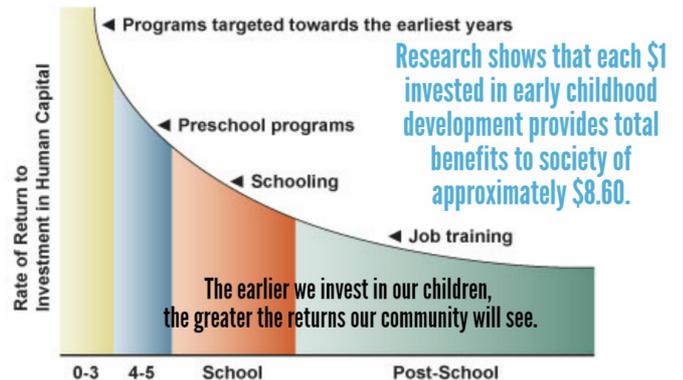
PRESCHOOL & FUTURE SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

- BENEFITS**
- Improved cognitive development
 - Improved performance on achievement tests
 - Better classroom and personal behavior
 - Fewer special education placements
 - Higher high school graduation rates

AT-RISK CHILDREN WHO DON'T RECEIVE HIGH-QUALITY EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION ARE:

- 25%** more likely to drop out of school
- 60%** more likely to never attend college
- 70%** more likely to be arrested for a violent crime
- 40%** more likely to become a teen parent

RETURN ON EARLY CHILDHOOD INVESTMENTS



\$37 million

In 2016, Boulder County CCAP direct expenditures totaled \$4.4 million. Total community returns on 2016 spending alone can be expected to exceed \$37 million over the lifespan of the children served.

10% per year

"The rate of return for investments in quality early childhood development for disadvantaged children is 7-10% per year through better outcomes in education, health, sociability, economic productivity, and reduced crime." Economist and Nobel laureate James Heckman

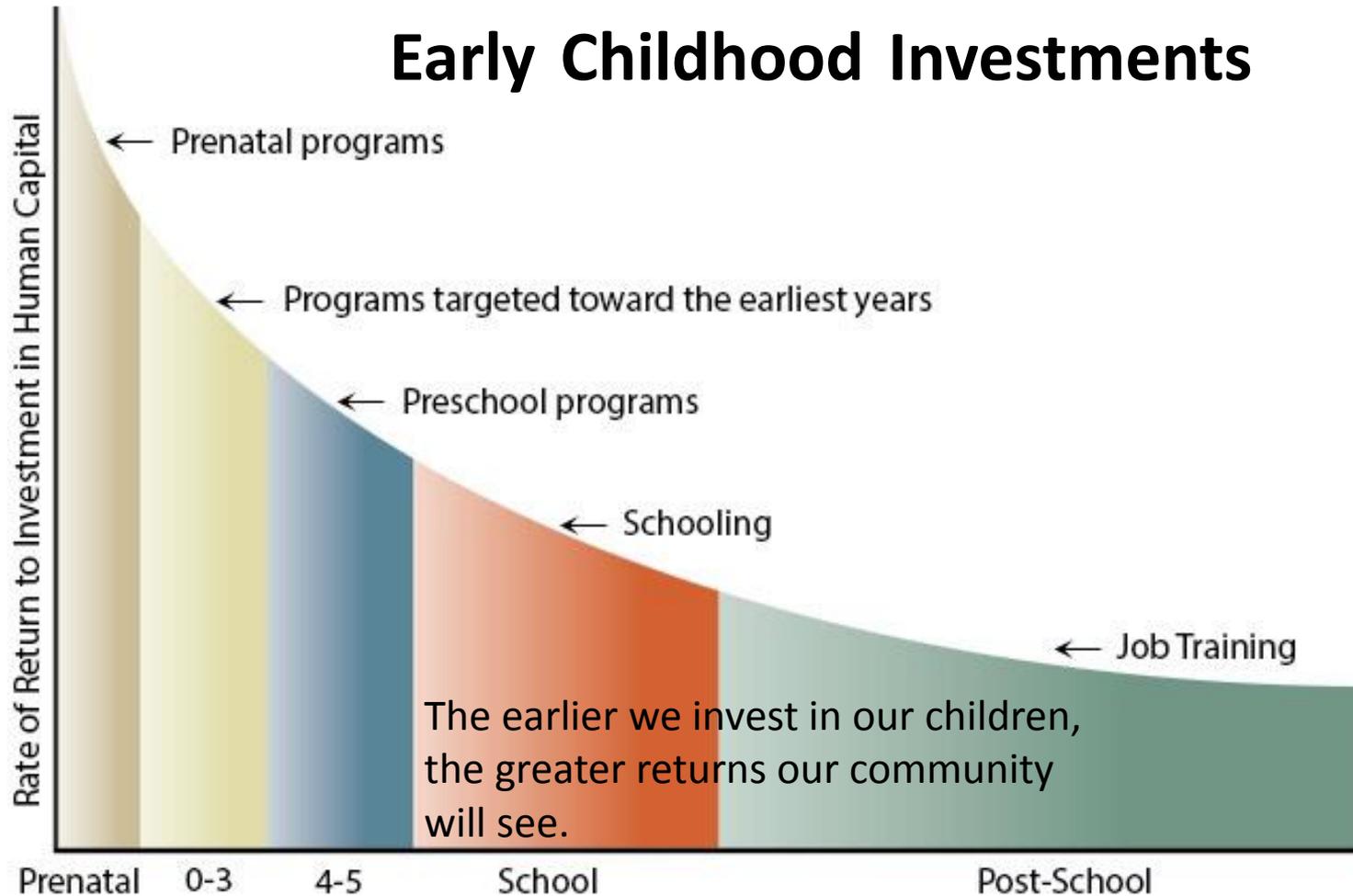
DHHS Board Meeting

Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) Update

6/27/2017



Early Childhood Investments



Source: Heckman (2008)



BCDHHS 3 to 5 Year Strategic Goals

Integrated Services Model: Implementation of a department-wide agile, responsive, person-centered integrated human service delivery model of care that is designed to support families to achieve long-term self-sufficiency.

Institutional Services Utilization: Reduce institutionalization rate across specific areas of the community (detention, placement, incarceration).

Wellness and Prevention: Achieve improved mental health, physical health and substance use care coordination and outcomes that optimize wellness and prevention efforts for vulnerable populations.

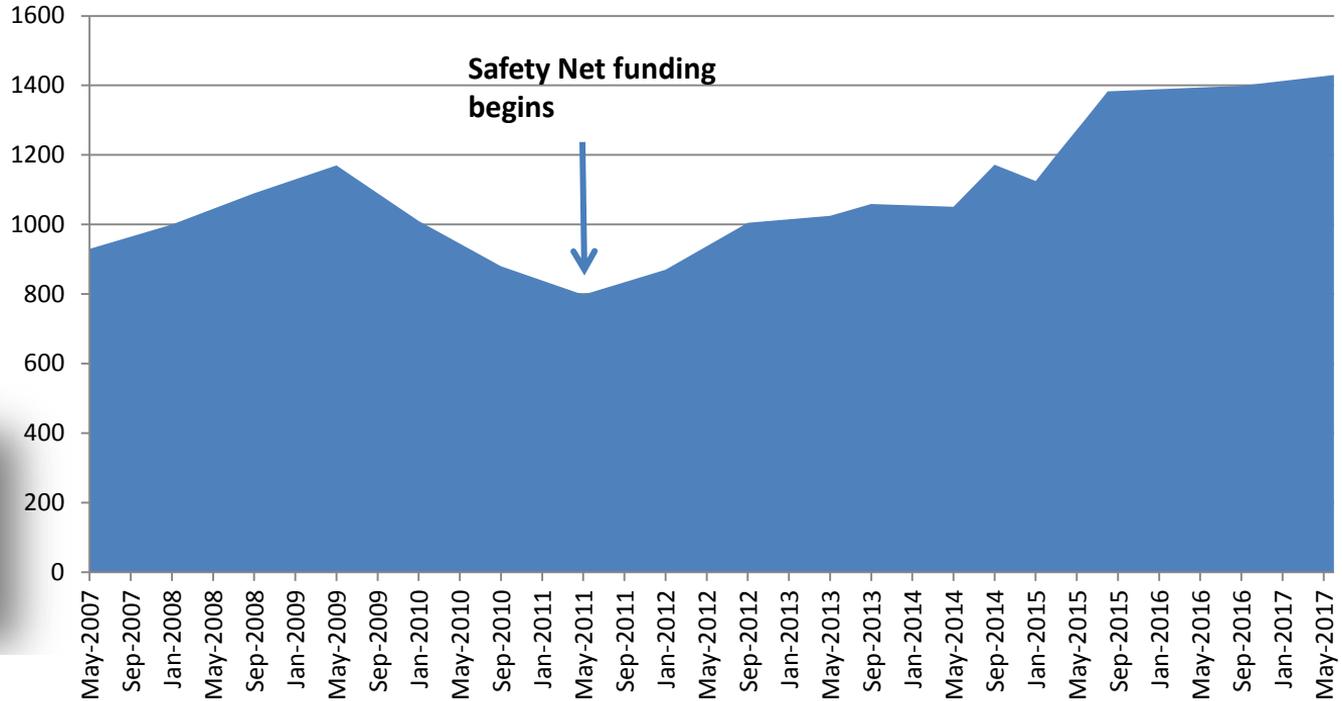
Affordable Housing Capacity: Increase the diversity of options and capacity of affordable housing to promote family well-being and stability.

Financial Empowerment Pathways: Increase income development, financial empowerment and employment pathways for unemployed or under-employed populations.

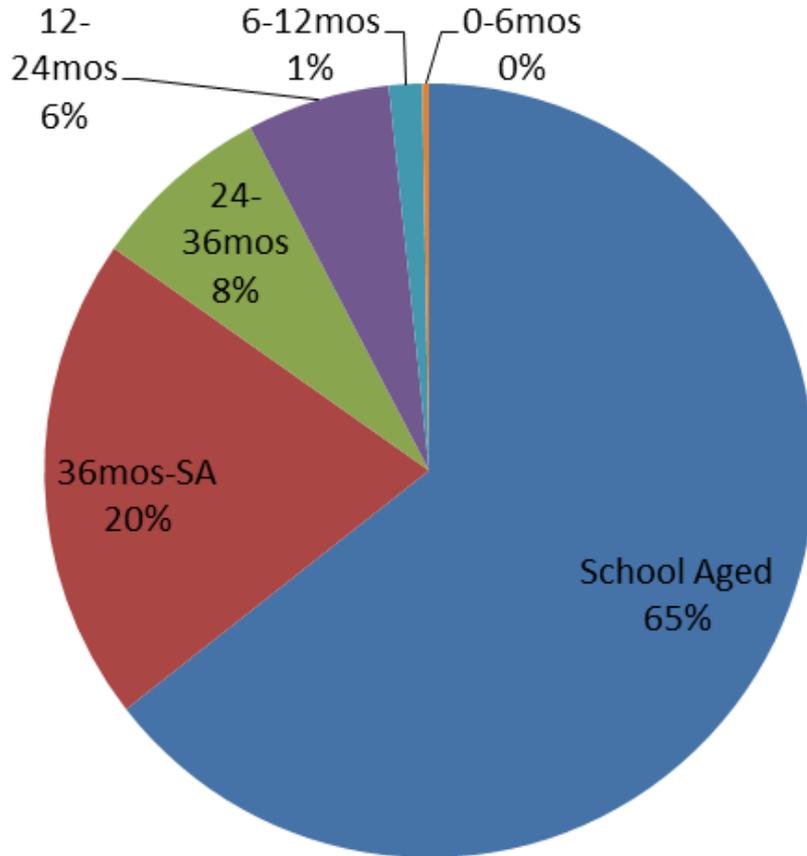
Child Education and Development: Improve child development and readiness for school.

CCAP: Number of children served

1,430 active children in Child Welfare, Colorado Works and Low Income CCAP



Ages of Children served



1,729 CCAP Authorizations – Percentage by Age

School Aged children ages 5+	1114	(65%)
Preschool children ages 3-5	351	(20%)
Preschool children ages 24-36m	131	(8%)
Toddler children ages 12-24m	104	(6%)
Infant children ages 6mos- 1	24	(1%)
Infant children ages under 6mos	5	(<1%)

CCAP Outreach in the Mountains!

Increase of 218% in mountain towns
in 3 months



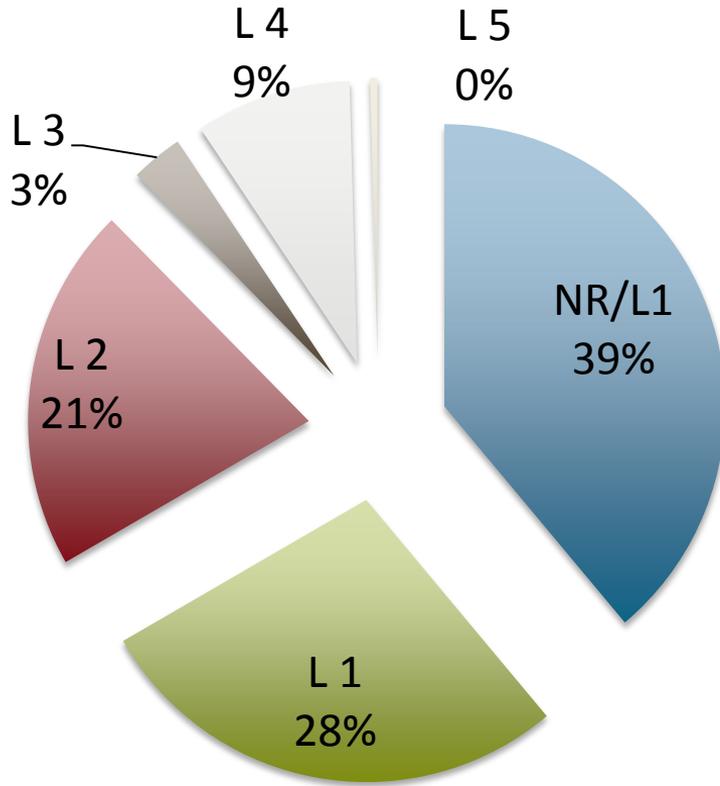
Colorado Shines Quality Levels

- Not Rated/L1: Not able to rate –School Age Facilities only
- Level 1: Licensed programs (non-school age only)
- Level 2: in the CO Shines system (engaged)
- Level 3*: some quality training work
- Level 4*: further quality work
- Level 5*: highest rating



**COLORADO
SHINES**
START EARLY
START STRONG
QUALITY EARLY LEARNING

Provider Quality Levels



234 CCAP Providers – Percentage by level

NR/L1 (school aged facilities)	91	(39%)
Level 1 (not engaged)	65	(28%)
Level 2 (starting engagement)	49	(21%)
Level 3 (begin level Quality)	7	(3%)
Level 4 (mid level Quality)	21	(9%)
Level 5 (high level Quality)	1	(<1%)



Authorizations by Quality Rating

Not Rated/1	616	36%
1	312	18%
2	541	31%
3	11	1%
4	237	14%
5	12	1%
	1729	



CCAP Tiered Reimbursement Rates

Example: Tiered Reimbursement Ages 0-12 months, Longmont Centers

Quality Level	Old Rate	New Rate	% Increase
1	\$ 46.91	\$ 56.00	19%
2	\$ 46.91	\$ 56.75	21%
3*	\$ 46.91	\$ 65.50	40%
4*	\$ 46.91	\$ 75.00	60%
5*	\$ 46.91	\$ 75.75	61%

CCAP Allocation and Actuals

Year	Allocation	Actuals	(Over)/Under	% spent
SFY12-13	\$ 3,229,232	\$ 4,257,993	\$ (1,028,761)	132%
SFY13-14	\$ 3,087,117	\$ 4,060,584	\$ (973,467)	132%
SFY14-15	\$ 3,602,583	\$ 4,209,446	\$ (606,863)	117%
SFY15-16	\$ 3,352,345	\$ 5,273,207	\$ (1,920,862)	157%
SFY16-17	\$ 3,442,170	Estimated \$ 5,900,000	Estimated \$ (2,457,830)	171%

The current allocation allows Boulder County to serve ~500 low income CCAP children and we are currently serving 1,100

CCAP Waitlist

- Implemented June 1st
- 30 families or 40 children
- Waitlisted families average income: \$1,493 per month
- Estimated attrition of 250 children and 1-1.5 years
- Does not affect Child Welfare or Colorado Works clients

CCAP Quality Improvement and Access Goals

- Increase slots for age 0-5
- Increase provider quality
- Increase school readiness



Parents as Teachers Boulder County

Current Statistical Data



Population Reach

Families Enrolled



43

Children Enrolled



51

Families On Waitlist



13

High needs characteristics of the families served in the last year

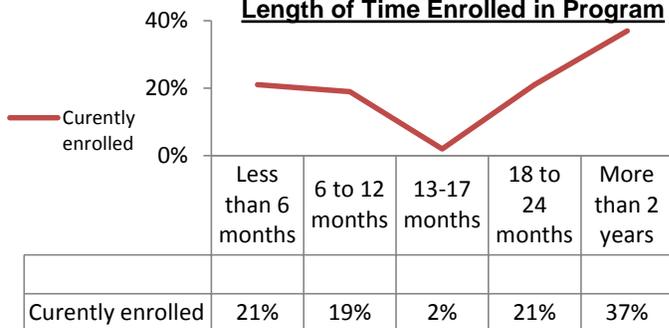
Low income	75%	
English is a second language	43%	
Single parent household	30%	
Low educational attainment	34%	
Multiple children under 5 years	30%	66% Hispanic or Latino
Serious behavior concerns	20%	
Parent with mental illness	16%	34% non- Hispanic or Latino
Child with disabilities/chronic health condition	13%	
Unstable housing	8%	
Teen parents	5%	
Recent immigrant family	3%	
Very low birth weight baby	3%	

Ethnicity

Location of Enrolled Families

Longmont	40%
Boulder	30%
East County	28%
Mountain	2%

Length of Time Enrolled in Program



Program Services and Impact

Personal Visits

636



Group Connections

Group Connections this year

12

Families Attended

56

Children Attended

63

Completed Screenings



Family-Centered Assessment



Resource Connections

67

Resource referrals made this year

Resource Referral Type

Early Childhood Intervention 13

Food Resources 9

Housing Resources/Utilities 9

General Child Care/Preschool Information 7

Adult Education, job training, college 4

Mental Health Services 4

Received Resource

52

Families received resource

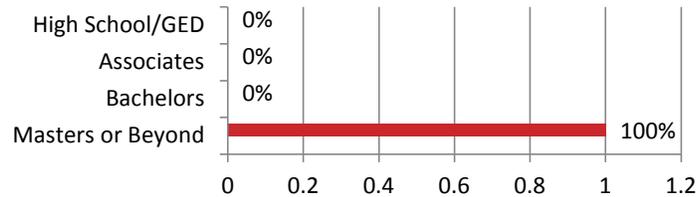
Program Characteristics

Parent Educators



Full-Time 3

Parent Educator Level of Education



Accuracy of the data presented in this report is contingent upon the accuracy of APR data submitted by affiliates.

Parents as Teachers is an evidence-based parent education and family engagement model serving families throughout pregnancy until their child enters kindergarten. Below is a summary of services that were provided by the Boulder County Affiliate:

Population Reach

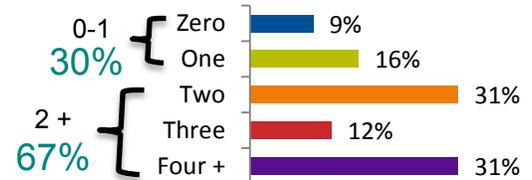
Families Served



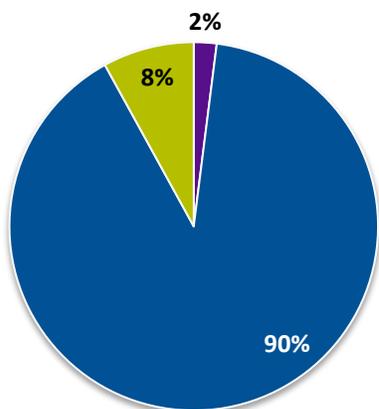
Children Served



High Needs Characteristics



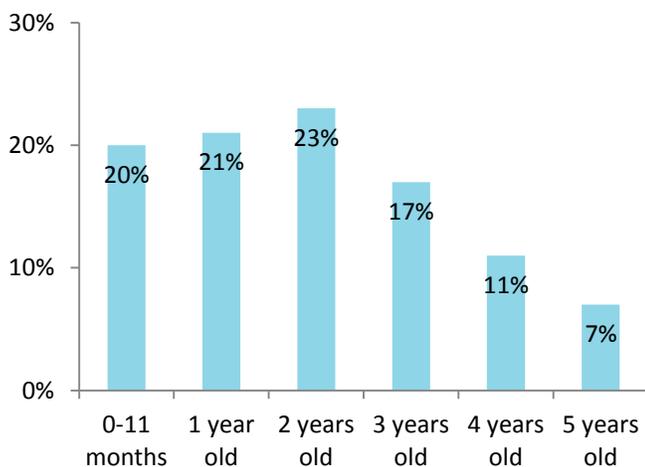
Race



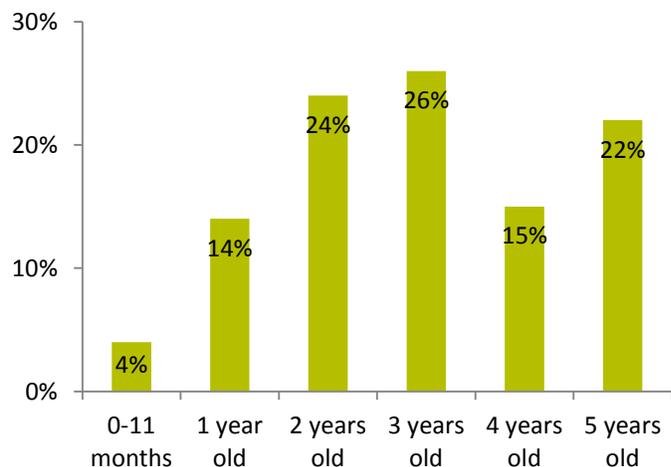
Ethnicity



Child Age at Enrollment



Child Age at End of Program Year



**2.0% Enrolled Prenatally

Program Services and Impact

Personal Visits

2,354



An average of 17.3 per family

Group Connections

Average # of group connections per affiliate = **36**

61 Enrolled families attended

Immunizations



64

of 19 -- 25 month olds reported up-to-date

Family-Centered Assessment



Resource Connections



Goals Documented



Completed Screenings



125 Children received a complete screening

↳ 10 referred for further assessment

↳ 7 received follow-up services

Potential delays/
concerns

51

Development

21

Vision

11

Hearing

8

Physical Health

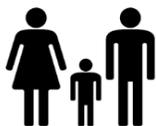
10

Social-emotional

14

Program Characteristics

Parent Educators

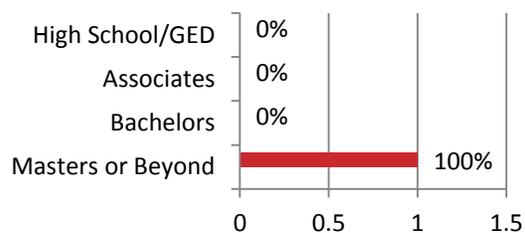


Total **3**

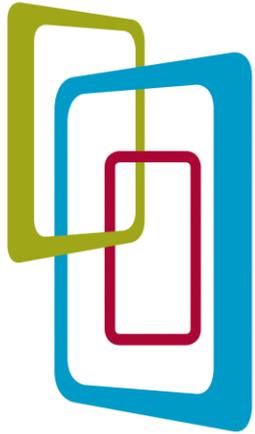
Full-Time **3**

Part-time **0**

Parent Educator Level of Education



Accuracy of the data presented in this report is contingent upon the accuracy of APR data submitted by affiliates.



BOULDER COUNTY
**HOUSING
& HUMAN
SERVICES**

Hope for the future, help when you need it.



Case Management & Community Outreach (CMCO) Parents as Teachers (PAT) Program Update



Parents As Teachers

Our Vision

- **Children will learn, grow, and develop to their full potential.**
- **Parents provide their children with the best childhood and most hopeful future possible.**
- **Families live productive, meaningful, and happy lives.**

Our Mission

- **To provide the information, support and encouragement parents need to help their children develop optimally during the crucial early years of life.**
- **To model preferred parenting practices that increase secure attachment, attunement, and responsiveness in the parent child relationship.**
- **To empower the family to be their own best advocates for wellbeing of their families.**
- **To reduce child abuse and neglect AND increase literacy.**

Boulder County Parents as Teachers



Parents as Teachers.



Hope for the future, help when you need it.



PARENT
POSSIBLE



- Parents as Teachers is a National evidence based Program.
- Started in St. Louis in 1984
- Serves more than 195,000 children in all 50 U.S. states.

Boulder County Parents As Teacher



History of PAT in Boulder



- Housed at Parenting Place, funded by Boulder County.

- Boulder County had a choice: Close the program or bring it in house. Decided to bring it in.

- For the past three years BoCo PAT has been growing and growing!!!

The PAT Team!



Elaan Brudno

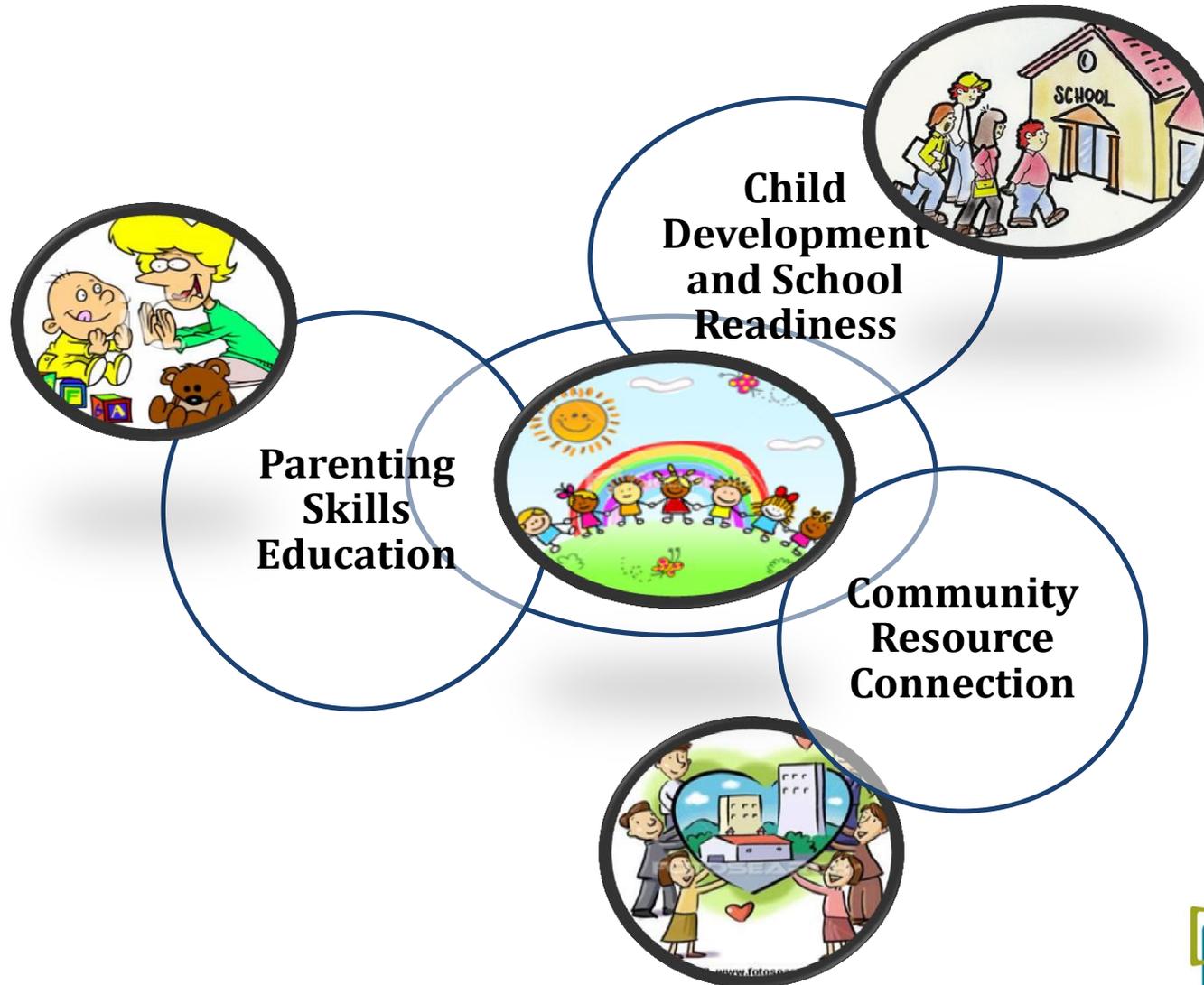


Arpita Kishen

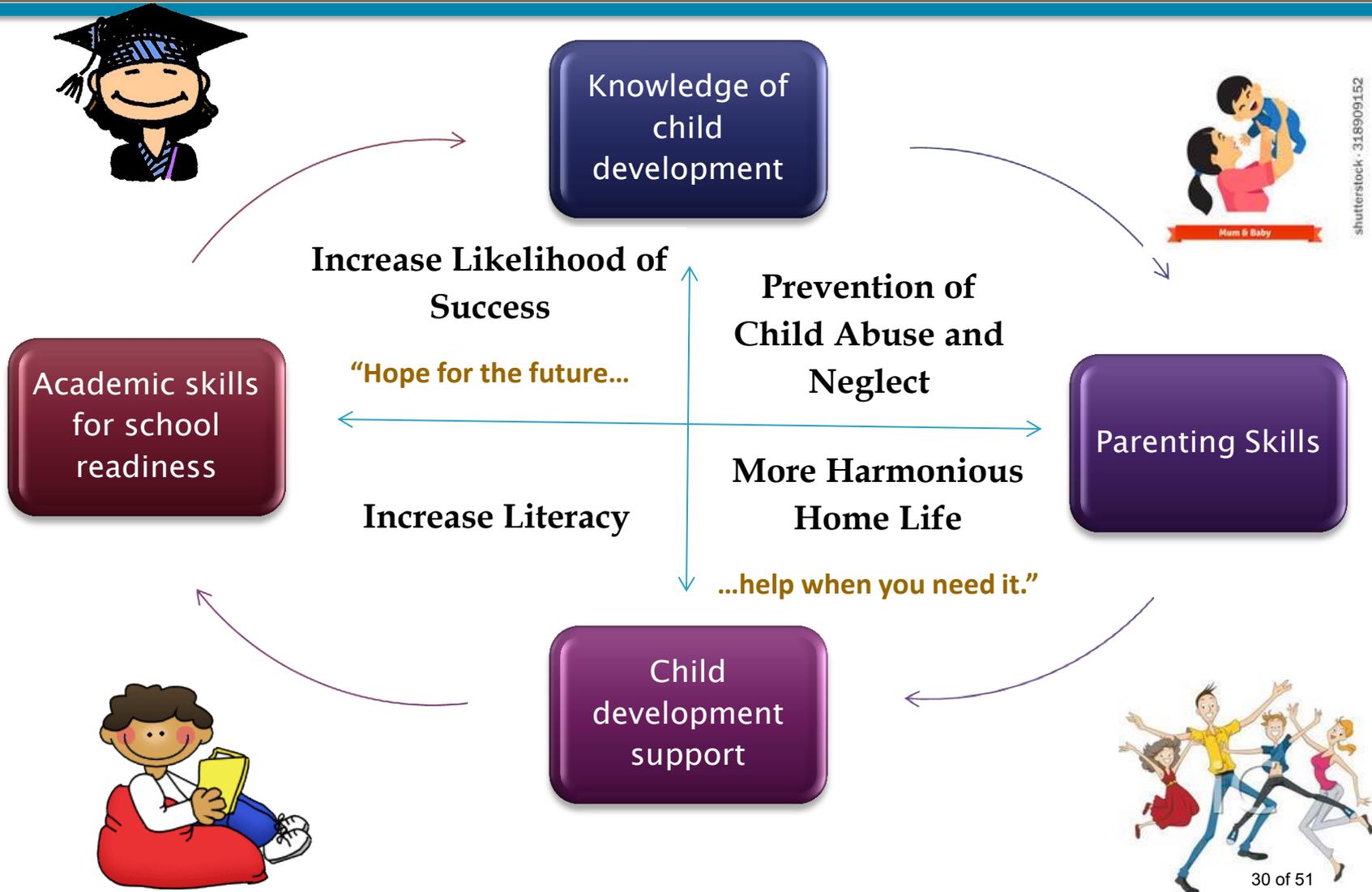


Elise Silva

Three key components of the PAT program!

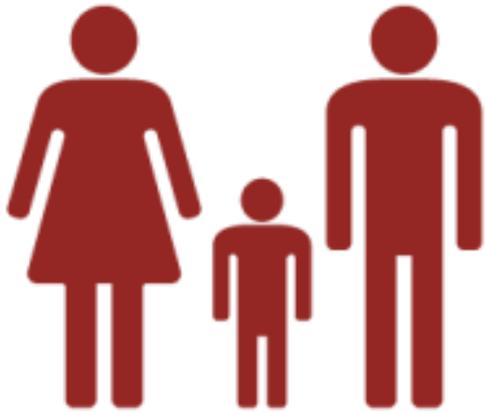


A Skill Building Program



Statistical Highlights from Boulder County PAT 2014-2017!

Families



136

Children



194

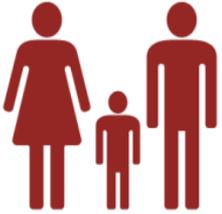
Home Visits



2,354

Current Statistical Highlights from Boulder County PAT!

Families



43

Children



51

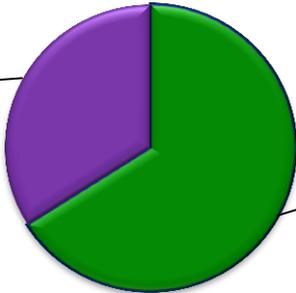
Home Visits



636

Not
Hispanic
or
Latino

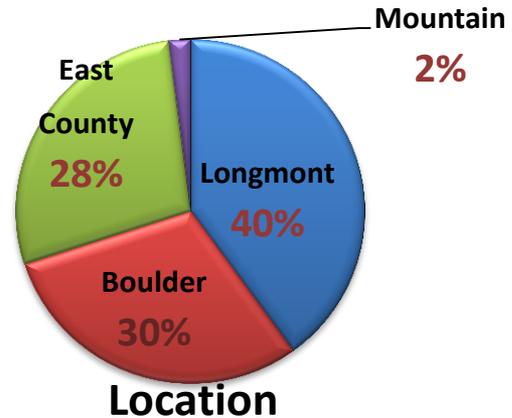
34%



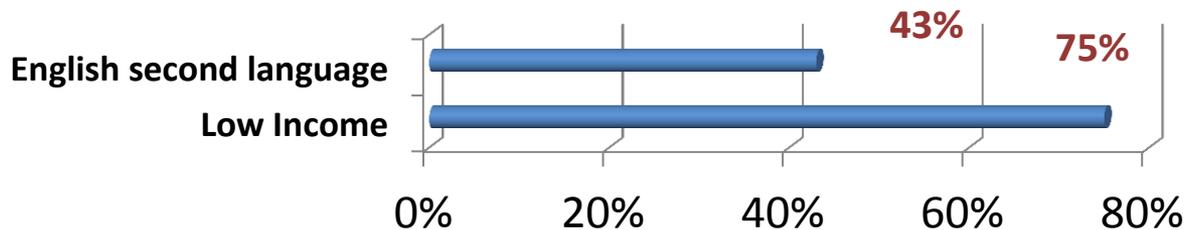
Ethnicity

Hispanic
or
Latino

66%



Location



Coming soon from Boulder County PAT!

October 2017: Parenting Consultation Service:

A voicemail callback and email response service to answer parenting questions and provide support and guidance.

A resource for families for whom home visiting is not a good fit at this time and while on the PAT waitlist,

April 2018: DBT Parenting Skills Group and concurrent mindfulness group for children

A skill building group the increase aptitude in mindfulness, interpersonal relationships, emotion regulation, and distress tolerance.

Grandma Carol and 3 year old Memphis



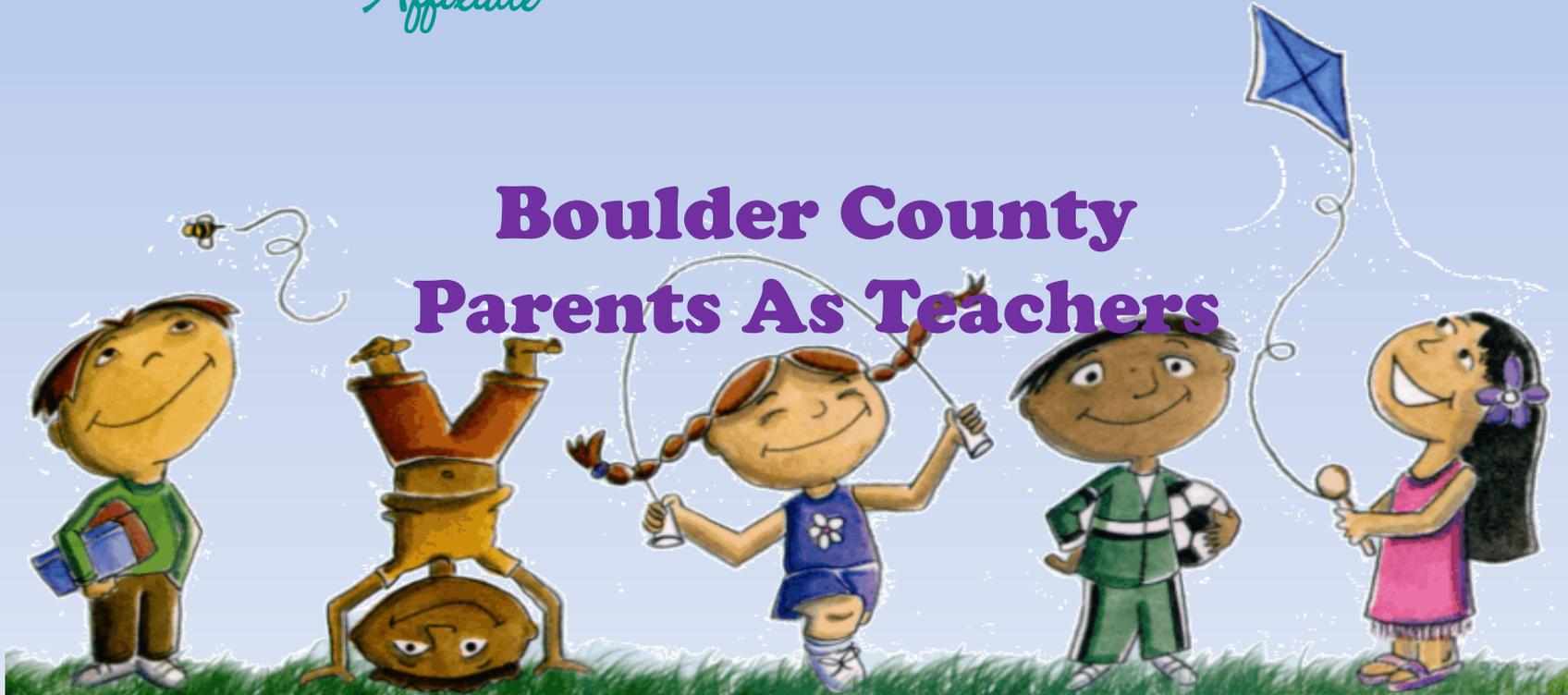
THANK YOU!

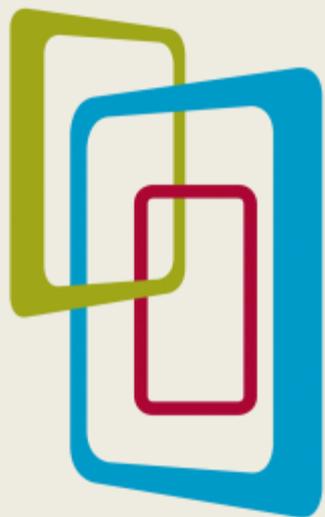


Parents as Teachers™
Affiliate



Boulder County Parents As Teachers





BOULDER COUNTY
**HOUSING
& HUMAN
SERVICES**

Hope for the future, help when you need it.

June 27, 2017
BOCC Board Hearing
Human Services Finance Report

Agenda

- State Fiscal Year Close Out
 - TANF Purchase
 - Brief Look at Close Out
- Key Changes to 2017-18 Allocations

2016-17 State Fiscal Year Close Out – Preview

Program Area	Allocation	Projected Spend	(Over) / Under Allocation
Child Welfare	\$15,820,651	\$16,877,651	(\$1,057,000)
Colorado Works / TANF	\$5,307,251	\$5,485,251	(\$178,000)
Child Care Assistance	\$3,538,414	\$6,511,414	(\$2,973,000)
County Admin	\$4,377,275	\$7,977,275	(\$3,600,000)

State Fiscal Year Close Out – TANF Purchase

- Boulder County was able to purchase \$100K in TANF allocation from Garfield County.
- It cost Boulder County \$20K to increase the allocation by \$100K.

State Fiscal Year Close Out – TANF Purchase

Child Welfare - \$1.0M Over Allocation

- Very small amount of surplus distribution.
- Use of TANF Reserves To Cover

Colorado Works/ TANF - \$178K Over Allocation

- TANF Allocation Purchase
- TANF Reserves



State Fiscal Year Close Out – TANF Purchase

Child Care Assistance - \$3.0M Over Allocation

- Surplus Distribution – Est. \$1.8M
- HSSN \$500K
- Health and Human Services Fund - \$250K
- TANF Transfer (Balance)

SFY 2017-18 Allocation Changes

Major Allocations	2016-17	2017-18	\$ Change	% Change
Child Welfare	\$ 15,820,651	\$15,356,090	\$ (464,561)	-2.9%
Core	\$ 1,944,146	\$ 1,733,380	\$ (210,766)	-10.8%
Child Care	\$ 3,538,414	\$ 3,589,693	\$ 51,279	1.4%
TANF	\$ 5,267,505	\$ 5,060,194	\$ (207,311)	-3.9%
County Admin	\$ 4,377,275	\$ 4,952,506	\$ 575,231	13.1%
APS Admin	\$ 765,386	\$ 848,272	\$ 82,886	10.8%



SFY 2017-18 Allocation Changes

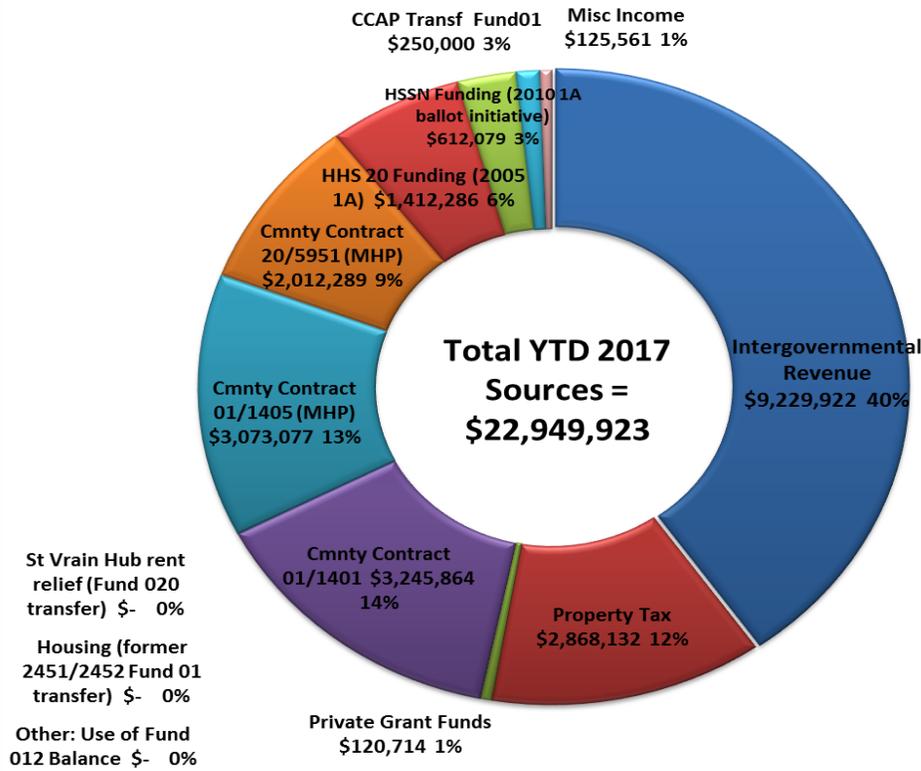
Non-major Allocations				
IV-E Waivers	\$ 860,129	\$ 365,522	\$ (494,607)	-57.5%
APS Client Benefits	\$ 42,986	\$ 49,627	\$ 6,641	15.4%
PARIS	\$ 9,521	\$ 9,461	\$ (60)	-0.6%

**Boulder County Human Services
Monthly Financial Report
Table of Contents to the Appendix
For the June 27, 2017 BOCC Meeting**

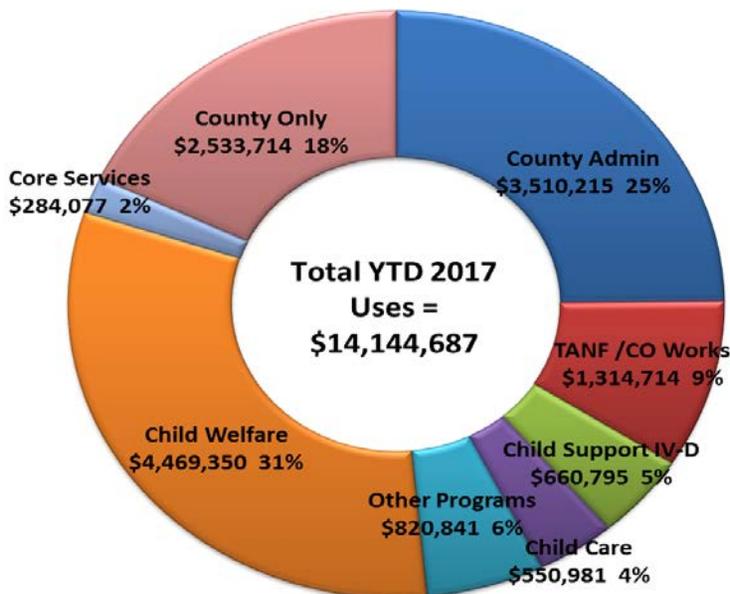
Appendix

- A Pie Charts: Sources and Uses of Funds
- B Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
- C Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
- D HSSN Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- E Community Contracts Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- F Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
- G Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures

Human Services: Sources of Funds For Four Months Ending April 2017



Human Services: Uses of Funds For Four Months Ending April 2017



**Boulder County Human Services Fund 012
Comparison of County Budget to Actuals**

I. FUND 012 BALANCE AT 1-1-2017 (at 6/15/2017)									
		\$ 12,180,632							
	Current 2017 Budget	(A) YTD Actuals 4/30/2017	% Reported 33.3% Thru Year	(B) Encumbered 4/30/2017	(A) + (B) Actuals+Encum 4/30/2017	% Rptd + Encmb 33.3% Thru Year	Remaining / Unenc budg @ 4/30/2017	(C) YTD Budget at 4/30/2017	(C) - (A) YTD Actuals (+/-) YTD Budget
II. SOURCES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS GL5438)									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 30,577,312	\$ 9,229,922	30.2%	n/a	\$ 9,229,922	30.2%	n/a	\$ 10,192,437	\$ 962,516
Property Tax	6,993,163	2,868,132	41.0%	n/a	2,868,132	41.0%	n/a	2,331,054	(537,077)
Private Grant Funds	531,192	120,714	22.7%	n/a	120,714	22.7%	n/a	177,064	56,350
Consolidated contract 01/1401 transfer	3,245,864	3,245,864	100.0%	n/a	3,245,864	100.0%	n/a	1,081,955	(2,163,909)
Consolidated contract 01/1405 transfer	3,073,077	3,073,077	100.0%	n/a	3,073,077	100.0%	n/a	1,024,359	(2,048,718)
Consolidated contract HHS 20/5951 (MHP)	2,012,289	2,012,289	100.0%	n/a	2,012,289	100.0%	n/a	670,763	(1,341,526)
HHS Funding (2005 1A ballot initiative)	1,412,286	1,412,286	100.0%	n/a	1,412,286	100.0%	n/a	470,762	(941,524)
HSSN Funding (2010 1A ballot initiative)	6,133,509	612,079	10.0%	n/a	612,079	10.0%	n/a	2,044,503	1,432,424
Housing (former 2451/2452 Fund 01 transfer)	1,315,620	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	438,540	438,540
CCAP (transfer from Fund 01)	250,000	250,000	100.0%	n/a	250,000	100.0%	n/a	83,333	(166,667)
St Vrain Hub rent relief (Fund 020 transfer)	208,473	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	69,491	69,491
Misc: includes interest revenue & recoveries	56,181	125,561	223.5%	n/a	125,561	223.5%	n/a	18,727	(106,834)
Total New Sources of Funds	55,808,966	22,949,923	41.1%	n/a	22,949,923	41.1%	n/a	18,602,989	(4,346,934)
Other Sources : Use of 012 Fund Balance	1,528,738	\$ -	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	509,579	509,579
Total Sources of Funds	57,337,704	22,949,923	40.0%		22,949,923	40.0%		19,112,568	(3,837,355)
III. USES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS JL9107)									
County Admin	\$ 11,424,426	\$ 3,510,215	30.7%	\$ 216,139	\$ 3,726,354	32.6%	\$ 7,698,073	\$ 3,808,142	\$ 297,928
TANF/CO Works	4,238,728	1,314,714	31.0%	631,855	1,946,569	45.9%	2,292,159	1,412,909	98,195
Child Support IV-D	2,755,158	660,795	24.0%	27,796	688,591	25.0%	2,066,567	918,386	257,591
Child Care	1,538,523	550,981	35.8%	2,896	553,877	36.0%	984,646	512,841	(38,140)
LEAP	148,367	56,104	37.8%	-	56,104	37.8%	92,263	49,456	(6,648)
Child Welfare	15,539,298	4,469,350	28.8%	511,407	4,980,757	32.1%	10,558,541	5,179,766	710,416
Old Age Pension Admin	292,672	88,914	30.4%	-	88,914	30.4%	203,758	97,557	8,643
Core Services	1,105,401	284,077	25.7%	-	284,077	25.7%	821,324	368,467	84,390
ILA/Chafee	106,683	33,933	31.8%	-	33,933	31.8%	72,751	35,561	1,629
PSSF	365,027	114,892	31.5%	125,276	240,168	65.8%	124,859	121,676	6,784
IMPACT	2,692,438	526,999	19.6%	305,588	832,586	30.9%	1,859,852	897,479	370,481
County Only and Grant Funding	17,130,983	2,533,714	14.8%	5,995,475	8,529,189	49.8%	8,601,794	5,710,328	3,176,613
Total Uses of Funds by Program	\$ 57,337,704	\$ 14,144,687.36	24.7%	\$ 7,816,431	\$ 21,961,118	38.3%	\$ 35,376,586	\$ 19,112,568	\$ 4,967,881
(Budget and actuals include RMS redistributions)		(D)							
IV. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) TO FUND 012 BALANCE		\$ 8,805,236							
V. FUND 012 BALANCE ADJUSTED TO YTD ACTUALS		\$ 20,985,868							

VI. NON-COUNTY PORTION OF EBT/EFT PAYMENTS: Reflects Federal and State portion of electronic benefit/fund transfers not included in the expenditures in section III.									
	Year-to-date as of		4/30/2017						
Colorado Works Block	\$ 550,438				Low Energy Assistance Program	\$ 527,164		Food Assistance Benefits	\$ 7,268,231
Child Care Block	1,877,025				Aid To Needy Disabled	138,082		Other Programs	-
Child Welfare Block	1,231,934				Home Care Allowance	60,125		Medicaid Benefits ⁽¹⁾ - estimated	\$ 90,841,134
Core Services Block	379,721				Old Age Pension	1,162,621			
								Total Fed/State Portion of EBT/EFT (E)	104,036,475
								Tot authorized expenditures (D)+(E)	\$118,181,162

⁽¹⁾ - Monthly Medicaid data n/a after Jan16. Amt is prorated from SFY16-17 "Total Medicaid expenditures for members living in Boulder County" of \$272,523,401.

**Boulder County Human Services
Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
As of April 2017**

I. Fund Balance: Human Services Fund 012 - point-in-time adjusted balance

CY2017: For Four Months Ending April 2017

Unreserved Fund Balance at January 1, 2017 (at 6-15-17) Includes HU1 & HU2	\$ (12,180,632)
Expenditures in excess of revenues, 1/1/17 to 4/30/17	(8,805,236)
Unadjusted Point-in-time balance	(20,985,868)

Adjustments

Four months prorated property tax collections in excess of prorated property budget through Apr 2017	537,077
HS Fund 01 1401/1405 - HS Cmnty Contract revenues in excess of expenditures as of Apr 2017	5,543,943
HS Fund 20/5951 - MHP contract revenues in excess of expenditures as of Apr 2017	1,938,820
HSSN exp invoiced in excess of revenues recorded as of Apr17 (excludes Mar/Apr invoices)	(709,558)
HHS Fund 020 1A (2005) revenue recorded in excess of prorated budget as of Apr 2017	941,524

Preliminary Adjusted Unreserved Fund Balance through April 2017 **\$ (12,734,060)**

Preliminary Adjusted (Incr)/Decr in Unreserved Fund Balance as of April 2017 **\$ (553,428)**

II. TANF Expenditures and Reserves

SFY16-17: For Nine Months Ending April 2017

	Historical Snapshot of TANF Allocation and Expenditures			Historical Look at TANF Reserves		Reserve Cap
	Allocation	Exp as of Apr17 (75%)	% Alloc	Reserve Balance	Reserve Cap	% Reserve to Alloc (40% cap)(4)
SFY16-17 ⁽³⁾	5,307,251	4,406,751	83.0%	1,344,267	2,084,066	27.37%
SFY15-16 ⁽¹⁾	5,413,162	4,372,334	80.8%	1,076,096	2,049,224	21.44%
SFY14-15 ⁽²⁾	5,156,094	4,620,762	89.6%	1,076,094	2,151,745	20.87%
SFY13-14	5,379,362	4,942,785	91.9%	1,937,360	2,264,994	36.01%
SFY12-13	5,662,486	4,254,043	75.1%	2,150,947	2,384,205	37.99%

- (1) - Boulder purchased an additional \$395k from four other counties in SFY16-17 for a final allocation of \$5,413,162.
- (2) - Boulder purchased an additional \$95k from two other counties in SFY14-15 for a final allocation of \$5,156,094.
- (3) - Boulder received \$256,967 in excess SFY15-16 reserve distribution, increasing our 16-17 reserve balance to **\$1,344,267**.
- (4) - The 40% reserve cap is calculated on original allocations before any TANF purchases.

Boulder County Human Services Safety Net (HSSN)
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
For Four Months Ending April 2017

	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	Apr-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
TSN Administration	26,000	1,025	1,034	1,986	1,458	5,504	20,496
Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Longmont - parent education	68,700	-	-	-	-	-	68,700
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County	60,000	-	-	5,236	-	5,236	54,764
Parents as Teachers - HHS	203,082	16,659	19,093	19,563	19,483	74,798	128,284
Sister Carmen Community Center - parent education	48,500	-	-	6,122	-	6,122	42,378
Health and Well-Being	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - benefits acquisition	50,000	-	-	4,629	4,266	8,895	41,105
City of Longmont	72,615	-	-	-	-	-	72,615
Community Partner Admin	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
Emergency Family Assistance Association	15,000	-	-	1,376	-	1,376	13,624
Family Resource Center - Boulder	170,000	9,090	13,049	14,616	15,198	51,953	118,047
Family Resource Center Development	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	300,000
Mental Health Partners - community based	179,468	-	-	-	-	-	179,468
Mental Health Partners - prevention and intervention	84,604	-	-	-	-	-	84,604
Mental Health Partners - senior reach	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
Sister Carmen Community Center - Family Development	50,000	-	-	6,575	-	6,575	43,425
Sister Carmen Community Center - FRC	200,327	-	-	32,375	18,066	50,441	149,886
Transition Aged Youth - HHS	5,000	25	250	105	-	380	4,620
Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence	40,000	-	-	2,522	3,196	5,718	34,282
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attention Inc	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow	20,000	-	19,082	918	-	20,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - emerg services/VISPADT	75,000	-	-	6,064	5,948	12,012	62,988
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - HMIS data warehouse	15,000	-	-	2,575	2,141	4,717	10,283
Bridge House - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	3,300	-	7,800	37,200
Bridge House - day shelter	73,190	-	-	36,595	-	36,595	36,595
Emergency Family Assistance Association - HSP	95,000	-	-	7,200	-	7,200	87,800
Emergency Hotel Vouchers - HHS	50,000	2,310	1,691	2,650	580	7,231	42,769
Heating Plus - HHS	125,000	9,353	43,076	10,420	1,684	64,532	60,468
HOPE	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Housing Stabilization Program - HHS	185,917	8,761	7,541	7,666	7,855	31,823	154,094
Outreach United Resource Center - HSP	95,000	-	-	14,700	-	14,700	80,300
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	4,500	-	9,000	36,000
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence - HSP	45,000	-	-	5,700	-	5,700	39,300
Sister Carmen Community Center - HSP	95,000	-	6,300	7,200	-	13,500	81,500
Emergent Needs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved - 2018 Prefunding	503,296	-	-	-	-	-	503,296
TBD Mid-Year Emergent Needs	26,810	-	-	-	-	-	26,810
SubTotal: Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	3,291,509	46,197	119,082	202,608	78,419	446,306	2,845,203
Administrative Benefits Access	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel (Salary & Benefits)	2,316,000	228,666	216,126	211,560	213,475	869,827	1,446,173
Child Care	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Total	6,133,509	275,889	336,242	416,154	293,352	1,321,637	4,811,872

**Boulder County Human Services Community Contracts
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
January 1 - June 15, 2017**

Funding Source / Community Partner (Contractor)	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	Apr-2017 Actuals	May-2017 Actuals	Jun-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1401 (P99999001X)									
Acorn School	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
Agape Family Services	10,000	-	-	8,000	-	1,000	-	9,000	1,000
Aspen Grove Community Preschool	10,000	-	833	833	-	833	-	2,500	7,500
Attention, Inc	45,320	-	3,777	3,777	-	3,777	-	11,330	33,990
Blue Sky Bridge	32,960	-	-	5,493	-	5,493	-	10,987	21,973
Boulder County Aids Project	61,800	-	-	12,870	-	6,600	-	19,470	42,330
Boulder Day Nursery Association	37,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,080
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow (BOHO)	10,000	-	9,398	602	-	-	-	10,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	200,000	-	-	16,667	16,667	-	16,667	50,001	149,999
Boulder Valley Women's Health	207,000	-	-	33,975	17,025	16,025	-	67,025	139,975
Bridge House	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Children First of the Rockies (formerly St. Vrain Family Center)	70,994	-	-	19,223	-	10,138	6,255	35,616	35,378
Children's House Preschool	12,500	-	-	1,250	-	2,500	-	3,750	8,750
Clinica Campesina	587,860	-	-	97,977	-	-	48,988	146,965	440,895
Community Food Share	74,160	-	-	-	-	69,293	-	69,293	4,867
Dental Aid	186,574	15,548	-	31,096	15,548	70,000	-	132,191	54,383
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County (ECCBC)	80,000	-	-	13,078	-	12,125	-	25,202	54,798
Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA)	125,000	-	-	21,371	-	-	32,056	53,427	71,573
Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE)	5,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,150
Inn Between of Longmont	75,000	-	-	15,000	-	7,500	7,500	30,000	45,000
Lyons Emergency Assistance Fund	10,000	-	-	1,000	2,000	-	1,000	4,000	6,000
Mother House	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
OUR Center	160,000	-	-	25,590	-	29,041	-	54,631	105,369
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley	100,940	-	-	16,795	-	-	16,607	33,402	67,538
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence (SPAN)	154,500	-	-	12,300	13,520	-	15,404	41,224	113,276
Salud Family Health Center	244,625	-	-	20,521	20,736	40,043	-	81,300	163,325
Sister Carmen Community Center	65,000	-	-	8,240	-	5,669	-	13,908	51,092
TLC Learning Center	50,000	-	-	8,333	-	-	-	8,333	41,667
Voices for Children	31,930	-	-	2,661	-	-	-	2,661	29,269
Wild Plum Center	63,036	-	-	15,759	-	5,253	-	21,012	42,024
YWCA of Boulder County	159,650	-	-	25,893	-	26,159	-	52,052	107,598
Holiday Food Pantry (\$5k/each EFAA, Sister Carmen, OUR Center)	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Personnel	181,023	15,118	16,175	15,749	23,644	22,636	52	93,375	87,648
Reserved - 2018 prefunding	108,762							-	108,762
TBD	15,000							-	15,000
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1405 (P99999001Y)									
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,006,687	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	2,006,687
Mental Health Partners - ARC	666,390	-	-	107,565	-	-	-	107,565	558,825
Community Mental Health Services (administered via Care Management)	300,000	(0)	8,372	20,197	34,825	5,955	4,255	73,604	226,396
TBD (previously impact admin to MHP)	100,000							-	100,000
Transfer from Fund 020, Cost Center 5951 (P99999001Z)									
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,012,289	-	-	37,461	36,008	1,768,452	-	1,841,920	170,369
Total	8,331,230	30,666	38,555	599,273	179,972	2,108,493	148,786	3,105,745	5,225,485

Boulder County Human Services

**Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Ten Months Ending April 2017**

MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AREA	Full Year State Allocation	Actual Expenditures										YTD Expenditures as of Apr 2017	Remaining Allocation as of Apr 2017	% Expended Thru Year 83.3%	Projected (Over)/Under @ State Yr-end
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr				
Child Welfare															
Total Child Welfare	15,820,651	1,230,722	1,470,928	1,309,022	1,660,175	1,524,352	1,444,530	1,362,308	1,389,622	1,321,744	1,337,676	14,051,079	1,769,572	88.8%	(1,057,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Based on ten month's actuals, Child Welfare is projected to overspend allocation by \$1.06M, which is down from the March projection of \$1.13M. The projection includes an adjustment for the merit/bonus payment in October.														
Colorado Works / TANF															
Administration and Contracts		57,278	258,987	231,550	241,278	241,294	320,176	151,852	222,337	227,392	218,544	2,170,687			
Benefits and Support Services		72,670	231,570	237,624	231,550	274,171	338,866	131,872	253,555	179,411	284,774	2,236,064			
Total Colorado Works / TANF	5,307,251	129,948	490,557	469,174	472,828	515,464	659,042	283,724	475,892	406,803	503,318	4,406,751	900,500	83.0%	(178,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	TANF projection as of Apr17 actuals is straight-line with two adjustments: (1) a small reduction to accommodate the effect of the October bonus/merit; and (2) the addition of the unposted March and April Workfirst invoices totaling \$162.7k. This projected average is an increase over the March projection which was at allocation.														
Child Care Assistance Program															
Administration		78,317	81,475	78,132	98,170	78,492	79,614	78,827	76,502	76,433	71,011	796,973			
Programs		352,600	406,115	494,204	438,858	414,002	520,074	320,333	503,576	637,205	542,633	4,629,601			
Total CCAP, includes HB1317 & splmntl \$	3,538,414	430,917	487,590	572,336	537,028	492,494	599,688	399,160	580,078	713,638	613,644	5,426,574.13	(1,888,160)	153.4%	2,973,000
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The projection of \$2.973M over allocation at year-end reflects the impact of HB1317 rate increases effective October based on average EBT and RMS actuals and incorporation of higher costs for the remaining months, including the fifth payday in June. This is an increase from a \$2.926M projected average as of Mar17.														
Adult Protective Services Programs															
Administration	765,386	73,342	82,513	72,567	93,935	71,489	68,519	63,749	68,474	65,604	65,772	725,963	39,423	94.8%	(107,000)
Client Benefits	42,986	562	2,190	4,571	-	7,154	13,298	640	2,406	505	4,606	35,931	7,055	83.6%	3,000
Total APS (Adm & Client Bene closeout separately)	808,372	73,904	84,702	77,138	93,935	78,642	81,817	64,389	70,880	66,109	70,378	761,894			
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The APS Admin projection is based on straight line actuals as of April with a small adjustment for the one-time October bonus payments and merit increase going forward. The projected April average of (\$107k) is a decrease from projected March average of (\$115k). APS Client Benefits is projected using straight-line actuals through April.														
County Administration															
CDHS County Administration	2,310,075	347,792	420,672	362,421	532,468	403,416	399,967	350,897	349,084	376,206	349,852	3,892,773	(1,582,698)	168.5%	(2,370,000)
HCPF Regular	706,448	136,618	168,096	142,467	220,701	147,265	149,967	133,848	130,993	141,415	150,141	1,521,510	(815,062)	215.4%	(1,120,000)
HCPF Enhanced	1,360,752	121,473	105,336	115,440	139,666	114,736	124,983	129,202	127,638	123,137	123,533	1,225,143	135,609	90.0%	(110,000)
Total County Administration	4,377,275	605,883	694,103	620,328	892,835	665,417	674,917	613,946	607,715	640,758	623,525	6,639,427	(2,262,152)	151.7%	(3,600,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Year-end projected overspend based on ten month actuals includes adjustments for personnel increases beginning with October personnel expense.														
Core Services															
80/20 & 100% Funding	1,014,850	195,261	161,998	181,073	206,705	108,660	168,212	118,441	127,537	133,594	137,535	1,539,015	(524,165)		
Mental Health	665,503	13,678	10,131	14,359	13,855	14,510	16,238	12,517	15,185	16,720	17,018	144,212	521,291		
Alcohol & Drug Abuse/Family Issues	244,143	10,871	11,160	11,447	12,570	16,522	11,667	13,295	16,242	13,499	13,797	131,070	113,073		
Special Economic Assistance	19,650	6,363	2,522	3,036	4,266	2,006	2,222	1,084	412	1,067	585	23,562	(3,912)		
Total Core Services	1,944,146	226,173	185,810	209,916	237,396	141,697	198,339	145,336	159,376	164,881	168,935	1,837,860	106,286	94.5%	(262,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	With Core allocation decreasing by \$214k from SFY15-16 to 16-17 and a 16-17 spend rate higher this time last year, Core is projecting an overspend. The projection is straight-line based on April actuals with a small adjustment for the October bonus/merit, and is down from the projected overspend of \$281k as of Mar17.														
Summary:	Ten months into SFY16-17, five of the six major allocated program groups are spending at higher than the prorated pace. While currently trending slightly under allocation, CO Works is projected to overspend by a fairly small amount. APS Client Benefits is expected to closeout close near allocation. None of the projections reflect potential surplus distribution or other funding that could reduce overages at closeout.														

Boulder County Human Services
Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Ten Months Ending April 2017

NON-MAJOR ALLOCATED AND NON-ALLOCATED STATE PROGRAMS	YTD Expenditures including EBTs/EFTs	Federal and State Portion	County Portion
Food Assistance Benefits (net of collections)	\$ 18,308,911	\$ 18,308,911	\$ -
Old Age Pension	3,288,932	3,288,932	-
IV- D Child Support Enforcement Admin	1,819,030	1,082,202	736,828
Low-income Energy Assistance Program	948,814	948,814	-
Other Programs (non-major or non-allocated)	1,162,775	1,001,277	161,499
Employment First - Job Search Other	372,775	234,351	138,424
Employment First - 100%	29,510	29,510	-
Aid to Needy Disabled	486,795	389,436	97,359
SSI-Home Care Allowance	60,103	57,098	3,005
Home Care Allowance	104,156	98,948	5,208
IV-B Promoting Safe and Stable Families	346,210	213,324	132,887
IV-E Independent Living	89,196	89,196	-
Automated Data Processing Pass-Through	1,110,663	355,412	755,251
Colorado Works / TANF Collections	(29,912)	(23,930)	(5,982)
Total State Incentives	-	101,081	(101,081)
Total Federal Incentives	-	75,904	(75,904)
Audit Adjustments	-	-	-
IV-D Child Support - TANF Collections	(330,528)	(260,933)	(69,595)
Medicaid Collections	(10,280)	(10,280)	-
Other Local Sources/Expenditures	10,053,138	-	10,053,138
Integrated Care Mgmt Incentive & Use of Excess Parent Fees	44,088	44,088	-
County-only Pass-thru (at year-end closeout only)	-	-	-
Total Non-major/Non-allocated State Programs	\$ 37,854,376	\$ 26,023,339	\$ 11,831,037
Cost Allocation Plan (see note)	\$ 2,267,712	\$ 725,668	\$ 1,542,044

Summary: Ten months into SFY16-17, Boulder County spent \$37.9M on non-major and non-allocated programs and has received revenue of \$26.0M from Federal and State sources.

Note: The Cost Allocation Plan provides quarterly federal reimbursements to Boulder County to offset the allocated indirect costs the county incurs in its support of the operations of the Department of Human Services.



Hope for the future, help when you need it.

**Boulder County Human Services Board
July 2017 Meeting Packet**

*(This month's meeting focuses on Housing Authority matters;
please see the Housing Authority Board packet for the meeting agenda)*

CONTENTS	PAGE
BCDHHS Executed Contracts (June 19, 2017 – July 16, 2017)	2-3
Monthly Human Services Financial Report	4-11

Human Services Executed Contracts
June 19,2017 - July 16, 2017

Date Executed	Contractor Name	Description	Contract Amount (*not to exceed)
6/20/2017	El Pueblo Boys and Girls Ranch	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/20/2017	Maple Star Colorado	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/20/2017	Mount Saint Vincent Home, Inc., (Foster Care Program)	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/20/2017	Smith Agency (Serenity Children's Home)	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/20/2017	Smith Agency Inc.	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/20/2017	Turning Point Center for Youth and Family Development, Inc. (Mathews Street)	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/20/2017	Turning Point Center for Youth and Family Development, Inc. (Prospect)	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/20/2017	Whimspire Child Placement Agency	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/20/2017	John W. Kirk, Psy.D., LLC dba Kirk Neurobehavioral Health	Renewal/Amendment 02: Evaluation Services (Core)	\$ 2,999.00 *
6/20/2017	Acorn School	Renewal/Amendment 02: general operating	\$ 12,500.00 *
6/22/2017	Midway Youth Services, Inc.	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/22/2017	Joan Oldenburg	Amendment 01: Child studies	\$ 4,500.00 *
6/22/2017	CO Dept of Human Services	Revenue: Colorado Community Response (CCR)	\$ 150,000.00
6/23/2017	Laurie Fowler Beckel	Amendment 04: Wraparound coaching and facilitation - updated SOW and fee schedule	\$ 4,000.00 *
6/23/2017	Kone Consulting	Human Services Consulting Services	\$ 15,000.00 *
6/26/2017	Workforce Boulder County (WfBC)	Task Order 2017-02A: To provide viable pathways to sustainable employment for CO residents in Boulder County through employment and educational services	\$ 91,302.00 *
6/26/2017	Workforce Boulder County (WfBC)	Task Order 2017-01A: To provide viable pathways to sustainable employment for CO Works and TANF eligible participants in Boulder County through employment and educational services	\$ 1,165,699.00 *
6/27/2017	Adoption Exchange	4-day TBRI training	\$ 4,800.00
6/27/2017	The Colorado Health Foundation	Grant: Healthy Kids & Adults	\$ 90,370.00
6/29/2017	Attention Homes Chase House	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/29/2017	Hope and Home	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/29/2017	Kids Crossing, Inc.	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/29/2017	Southern Peaks Regional Treatment Center (Cornell Abraxas Group/GEO Group)	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/29/2017	Specialized Alternatives for Families and Youth (SAFY)	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
6/29/2017	Carol Marfut	Renewal/Amendment 01: evaluation services (Core)	\$ 30,000.00 *
6/29/2017	Southern Peaks Regional Treatment Center (Cornell Corrections of CA)	Renewal/Amendment 02: NYC placement services (IMPACT)	\$ 30,000.00 *
6/29/2017	EFAA	Hire and oversee a consultant's work to create an operational plan for Peak-to-Peak Local Area Collaborative or similar human service delivery system for the mountain communities.	\$ 31,000.00 *
6/29/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-14A: Psychiatric Services	\$ 32,500.00 *
6/29/2017	Mental Health Partners	Renewal/Amendment 02: peer support specialist for FITC participants	\$ 33,643.00 *
6/29/2017	Social Solutions	Renewal/Amendment 02: ETO hosting package (IMPACT)	\$ 39,120.00 *
6/29/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-12: moderate level trauma assessments for children and adolescents	\$ 50,000.00 *
6/29/2017	Turning Point	Renewal/Amendment 02: NYC placements (IMPACT)	\$ 50,000.00 *
6/29/2017	Mental Health Partners	Renewal/Amendment 02: mental health services in the jail	\$ 100,000.00 *
6/29/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-10: Family Integrated Treatment Court	\$ 112,500.00 *
6/29/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-16A: Travel	\$ 120,000.00 *
6/29/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-13A: EDGE	\$ 150,000.00 *
6/29/2017	Third Way Center	Renewal/Amendment 02: NYC placements (IMPACT)	\$ 150,000.00 *
6/29/2017	Mental Health Partners	Renewal/Amendment 01: PIP Collaborative	\$ 170,344.00 *
6/29/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-02: Community-Based Services	\$ 201,732.00 *

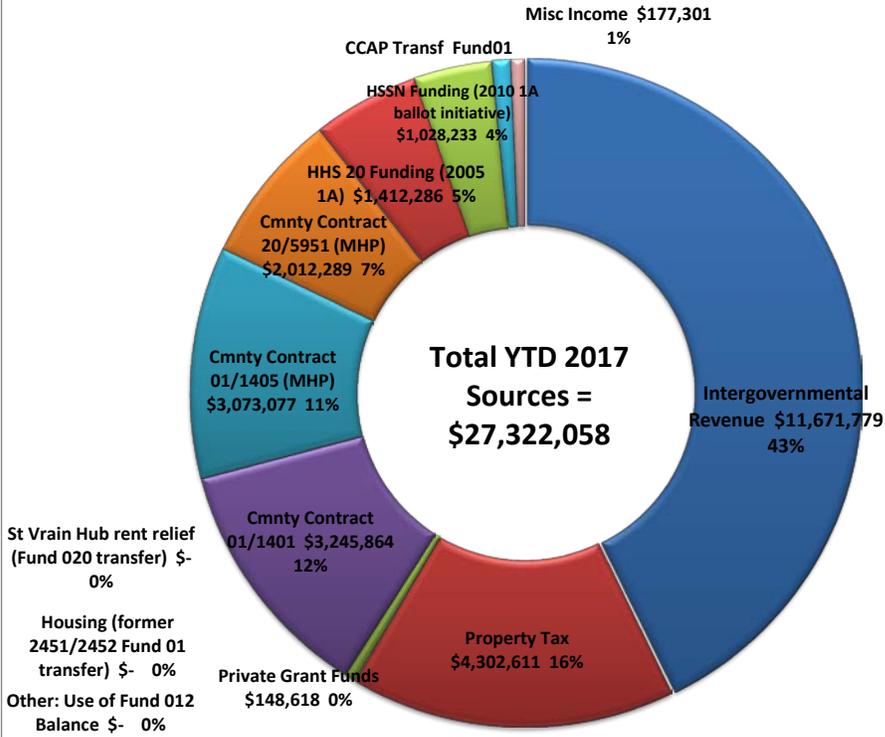
6/29/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-04A: Withdrawal Management (fka ARC) Gen Op	\$ 333,195.00 *
6/29/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-18: therapeutic services (IMPACT/Core)	\$ 868,000.00 *
6/29/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-01A: General Operating	\$ 1,759,488.00 *
7/3/2017	Kristy Briggs	Home studies for foster and kin certification	\$ 24,999.00 *
7/10/2017	CO Judicial Department	DANSR award - extension from 2/1/17 to 9/30/17	\$ 10,000.00
7/11/2017	Medicine Horse Program	Employment First Workfare agreement	\$ -
7/13/2017	Silvina Magda	Amendment 03: spanish interpreting service	\$ 7,500.00 *

**Boulder County Human Services
Monthly Financial Report
Table of Contents to the Appendix
For the July 25, 2017 BOCC Meeting**

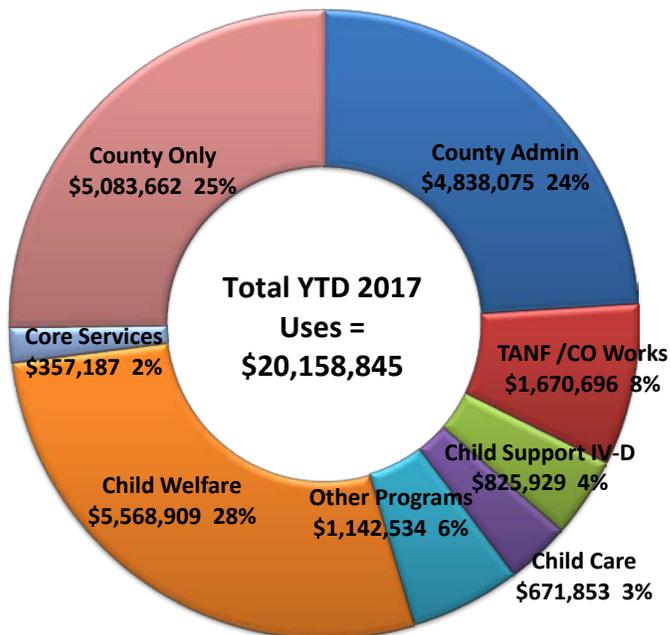
Appendix

- A Pie Charts: Sources and Uses of Funds
- B Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
- C Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
- D HSSN Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- E Community Contracts Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- F Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
- G Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures

Human Services: Sources of Funds For Five Months Ending May 2017



Human Services: Uses of Funds For Five Months Ending May 2017



**Boulder County Human Services Fund 012
Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
For Five Months Ending May 2017**

I. FUND 012 BALANCE AT 1-1-2017									
		\$ 12,180,632							
	Current 2017 Budget	(A) YTD Actuals 5/31/2017	% Reported 41.7% Thru Year	(B) Encumbered 5/31/2017	(A) + (B) Actuals+Encum 5/31/2017	% Rptd + Encmb 41.7% Thru Year	Remaining / Unenc budg @ 5/31/2017	(C) YTD Budget at 5/31/2017	(C) - (A) YTD Actuals (+/-) YTD Budget
II. SOURCES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS GL5438)									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 30,577,312	\$ 11,671,779	38.2%	n/a	\$ 11,671,779	38.2%	n/a	\$ 12,740,547	\$ 1,068,768
Property Tax	6,993,163	4,302,611	61.5%	n/a	4,302,611	61.5%	n/a	2,913,818	(1,388,793)
Private Grant Funds	531,192	148,618	28.0%	n/a	148,618	28.0%	n/a	221,330	72,712
Consolidated contract 01/1401 transfer	3,245,864	3,245,864	100.0%	n/a	3,245,864	100.0%	n/a	1,352,443	(1,893,421)
Consolidated contract 01/1405 transfer	3,073,077	3,073,077	100.0%	n/a	3,073,077	100.0%	n/a	1,280,449	(1,792,628)
Consolidated contract HHS 20/5951 (MHP)	2,012,289	2,012,289	100.0%	n/a	2,012,289	100.0%	n/a	838,454	(1,173,835)
HHS Funding (2005 1A ballot initiative)	1,412,286	1,412,286	100.0%	n/a	1,412,286	100.0%	n/a	588,453	(823,834)
HSSN Funding (2010 1A ballot initiative)	6,133,509	1,028,233	16.8%	n/a	1,028,233	16.8%	n/a	2,555,629	1,527,396
Housing (former 2451/2452 Fund 01 transfer)	1,315,620	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	548,175	548,175
CCAP (transfer from HHS Fund 20)	250,000	250,000	100.0%	n/a	250,000	100.0%	n/a	104,167	(145,833)
St Vrain Hub rent relief (Fund 020 transfer)	208,473	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	86,864	86,864
Misc: includes interest revenue & recoveries	56,181	177,301	315.6%	n/a	177,301	315.6%	n/a	23,409	(153,893)
Total New Sources of Funds	55,808,966	27,322,058	49.0%	n/a	27,322,058	49.0%	n/a	23,253,736	(4,068,322)
Other Sources : Use of 012 Fund Balance	1,528,738	\$ -	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	636,974	636,974
Total Sources of Funds	57,337,704	27,322,058	47.7%		27,322,058	47.7%		23,890,710	(3,431,348)
III. USES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS JL9107)									
County Admin	\$ 11,424,426	\$ 4,838,075	42.3%	\$ 235,158	\$ 5,073,233	44.4%	\$ 6,351,193	\$ 4,760,178	\$ (77,897)
TANF/CO Works	4,238,728	1,670,696	39.4%	631,855	2,302,551	54.3%	1,936,177	1,766,137	95,440
Child Support IV-D	2,755,158	825,929	30.0%	28,141	854,070	31.0%	1,901,088	1,147,982	322,053
Child Care	1,538,523	671,853	43.7%	2,896	674,749	43.9%	863,775	641,051	(30,802)
LEAP	148,367	68,135	45.9%	-	68,135	45.9%	80,232	61,820	(6,316)
Child Welfare	15,539,298	5,568,909	35.8%	605,131	6,174,040	39.7%	9,365,258	6,474,707	905,799
Old Age Pension Admin	292,672	119,063	40.7%	-	119,063	40.7%	173,609	121,947	2,884
Core Services	1,105,401	357,187	32.3%	-	357,187	32.3%	748,214	460,584	103,397
ILA/Chafee	106,683	43,033	40.3%	-	43,033	40.3%	63,650	44,451	1,418
PSSF	365,027	218,618	59.9%	30,893	249,511	68.4%	115,516	152,095	(66,523)
IMPACT	2,692,438	693,685	25.8%	276,977	970,663	36.1%	1,721,775	1,121,849	428,164
County Only and Grant Funding	17,130,983	5,083,662	29.7%	4,002,631	9,086,293	53.0%	8,044,690	7,137,909	2,054,247
Total Uses of Funds by Program	\$ 57,337,704	\$ 20,158,845.48	35.2%	\$ 5,813,683	\$ 25,972,528	45.3%	\$ 31,365,176	\$ 23,890,710	\$ 3,731,865
(Budget and actuals include RMS redistributions)									
IV. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) TO FUND 012 BALANCE		\$ 7,163,212							
V. FUND 012 BALANCE ADJUSTED TO YTD ACTUALS		\$ 19,343,844							

VI. NON-COUNTY PORTION OF EBT/EFT PAYMENTS: Reflects Federal and State portion of electronic benefit/fund transfers not included in the expenditures in section III.									
Year-to-date as of		5/31/2017							
Colorado Works Block	\$ 687,303	Low Energy Assistance Program	\$ 556,950	Food Assistance Benefits	\$ 9,091,698				
Child Care Block	2,438,960	Aid To Needy Disabled	170,941	Other Programs	-				
Child Welfare Block	1,525,653	Home Care Allowance	75,025	Medicaid Benefits ⁽¹⁾ - estimated	\$ 113,551,417				
Core Services Block	462,908	Old Age Pension	1,430,026						
				Total Fed/State Portion of EBT/EFT (E)	129,990,880				
				Tot authorized expenditures (D)+(E)	\$150,149,725				

⁽¹⁾ - Monthly Medicaid data n/a after Jan16. Amt is prorated from SFY16-17 "Total Medicaid expenditures for members living in Boulder County" of \$272,523,401.

**Boulder County Human Services
Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
As of May 2017**

I. Fund Balance: Human Services Fund 012 - point-in-time adjusted balance

CY2017: For Five Months Ending May 2017

Unreserved Fund Balance at January 1, 2017 - includes HU1 & HU2	\$ (12,180,632)
Revenues in excess of expenditures, 1/1/17 to 5/31/17	(7,163,212)
Unadjusted Point-in-time balance	(19,343,844)
Adjustments	
Five months prorated property tax collections in excess of prorated property budget through May 2017	1,388,793
HS Fund 01 1401/1405 - HS Cmnty Contract revenues in excess of expenditures as of May 2017	5,203,903
HS Fund 20/5951 - MHP contract revenues in excess of expenditures as of May 2017	170,369
HSSN exp invoiced in excess of revenues recorded as of May17 (excludes Apr & May invoices)	(615,930)
HHS Fund 020 1A (2005) revenue recorded in excess of prorated budget as of May 2017	823,834
Preliminary Adjusted Unreserved Fund Balance through May 2017	\$ (12,372,876)
Preliminary Adjusted (Incr)/Decr in Unreserved Fund Balance as of May 2017	\$ (192,244)

II. TANF Expenditures and Reserves

SFY16-17: For Eleven Months Ending May 2017

	Historical Snapshot of TANF Allocation and Expenditures			Historical Look at TANF Reserves		Reserve Cap
	Allocation	Exp as of May17 (92%)	% Alloc	Reserve Balance	Reserve Cap	% Reserve to Alloc (40% cap)(4)
SFY16-17 ⁽³⁾	5,307,251	4,766,049	89.8%	1,344,267	2,084,066	27.37%
SFY15-16 ⁽¹⁾	5,413,162	4,807,475	88.8%	1,076,096	2,049,224	21.44%
SFY14-15 ⁽²⁾	5,156,094	5,010,812	97.2%	1,076,094	2,151,745	20.87%
SFY13-14	5,379,362	5,440,093	101.1%	1,937,360	2,264,994	36.01%
SFY12-13	5,662,486	4,915,424	86.8%	2,150,947	2,384,205	37.99%

(1) - Boulder purchased an additional \$395k from four other counties in SFY16-17 for a final allocation of \$5,413,162.
(2) - Boulder purchased an additional \$95k from two other counties in SFY14-15 for a final allocation of \$5,156,094.
(3) - Boulder received \$256,967 in excess SFY15-16 reserve distribution, increasing our 16-17 reserve balance to **\$1,344,267**.
(4) - The 40% reserve cap is calculated on original allocations before any TANF purchases.

**Boulder County Human Services Safety Net (HSSN)
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
For Five Months Ending May 2017**

	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	Apr-2017 Actuals	May-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
TSN Administration	26,000	1,025	1,034	1,986	1,458	2,101	7,605	18,395
Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Longmont - parent education	68,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,700
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County	60,000	-	-	5,236	-	22,826	28,062	31,938
Parents as Teachers - HHS	203,082	16,659	19,093	19,563	19,483	13,976	88,775	114,307
Sister Carmen Community Center - parent education	48,500	-	-	6,122	-	6,453	12,575	35,925
Health and Well-Being	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - benefits acquisition	50,000	-	-	4,629	4,266	-	8,895	41,105
City of Longmont	72,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,615
Community Partner Admin	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
Emergency Family Assistance Association	15,000	-	-	1,376	-	-	1,376	13,624
Family Resource Center - Boulder	170,000	9,090	13,049	14,616	15,198	14,837	66,791	103,209
Family Resource Center Development	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000
Mental Health Partners - community based	179,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,468
Mental Health Partners - prevention and intervention	24,319	-	-	-	204	-	204	24,115
Mental Health Partners - senior reach	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
Sister Carmen Community Center - Family Development	50,000	-	-	6,575	-	2,866	9,441	40,559
Sister Carmen Community Center - FRC	200,327	-	-	32,375	18,066	-	50,441	149,886
Transition Aged Youth - HHS	5,000	25	250	105	-	27	407	4,593
Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence	40,000	-	-	2,522	3,196	-	5,718	34,282
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attention Inc	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow	20,000	-	19,082	918	-	-	20,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - emerg services/VISPADT	75,000	-	-	6,064	5,948	-	12,012	62,988
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - HMIS data warehouse	15,000	-	-	2,575	2,141	-	4,717	10,283
Bridge House - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	3,300	-	3,300	11,100	33,900
Bridge House - day shelter	73,190	-	-	36,595	-	18,298	54,893	18,298
Emergency Family Assistance Association - HSP	95,000	-	-	7,200	-	-	7,200	87,800
Emergency Hotel Vouchers - HHS	50,000	2,310	1,691	2,650	580	360	7,591	42,409
Heating Plus - HHS	125,000	9,353	43,076	10,420	1,684	2,891	67,423	57,577
HOPE	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Housing Stabilization Program - HHS	185,917	8,761	7,541	7,666	7,855	10,569	42,391	143,526
Outreach United Resource Center - HSP	95,000	-	-	14,700	-	6,600	21,300	73,700
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	4,500	-	4,500	13,500	31,500
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence - HSP	45,000	-	-	5,700	-	-	5,700	39,300
Sister Carmen Community Center - HSP	95,000	-	6,300	7,200	-	6,600	20,100	74,900
Emergent Needs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved - 2018 Prefunding	503,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	503,296
TBD Mid-Year Emergent Needs	87,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,095
SubTotal: Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	3,291,509	46,197	119,082	202,608	78,623	114,102	560,612	2,730,897
Administrative Benefits Access	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel (Salary & Benefits)	2,316,000	228,666	216,126	211,560	213,475	206,118	1,075,945	1,240,055
Child Care	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Total	6,133,509	275,889	336,242	416,154	293,557	322,321	1,644,162	4,489,347

**Boulder County Human Services Community Contracts
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
January 1 - July 14, 2017**

Funding Source / Community Partner (Contractor)	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	Apr-2017 Actuals	May-2017 Actuals	Jun-2017 Actuals	Jul-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1401 (P99999001X)										
Acorn School	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
Agape Family Services	10,000	-	-	8,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	10,000	-
Aspen Grove Community Preschool	10,000	-	833	833	-	833	1,647	-	4,147	5,853
Attention, Inc	45,320	-	3,777	3,777	-	3,777	3,777	-	15,107	30,213
Blue Sky Bridge	32,960	-	-	5,493	-	5,493	2,747	-	13,733	19,227
Boulder County Aids Project	61,800	-	-	12,870	-	6,600	12,190	-	31,659	30,141
Boulder Day Nursery Association	37,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,080
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow (BOHO)	10,000	-	9,398	602	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	200,000	-	-	16,667	16,667	-	16,667	16,667	66,668	133,332
Boulder Valley Women's Health	207,000	-	-	33,975	17,025	16,025	17,025	-	84,050	122,950
Bridge House	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Children First of the Rockies (formerly St. Vrain Family Center)	70,994	-	-	19,223	-	10,138	12,055	-	41,415	29,579
Children's House Preschool	12,500	-	-	1,250	-	2,500	1,250	-	5,000	7,500
Clinica Campesina	587,860	-	-	97,977	-	-	146,965	-	244,942	342,918
Community Food Share	74,160	-	-	-	-	69,293	-	4,867	74,160	-
Dental Aid	186,574	15,548	-	31,096	15,548	70,000	54,383	-	186,574	-
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County (ECCBC)	80,000	-	-	13,078	-	12,125	-	6,475	31,678	48,322
Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA)	142,000	-	-	21,371	-	-	32,056	-	53,427	88,573
Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE)	5,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,150
Inn Between of Longmont	75,000	-	-	15,000	-	7,500	15,000	-	37,500	37,500
Lyons Emergency Assistance Fund	10,000	-	-	1,000	2,000	-	3,000	-	6,000	4,000
Mother House	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	2,500	7,500
OUR Center	160,000	-	-	25,590	-	29,041	-	15,283	69,914	90,086
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley	100,940	-	-	16,795	-	-	16,607	-	33,402	67,538
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence (SPAN)	154,500	-	-	12,300	13,520	-	43,757	-	69,577	84,923
Salud Family Health Center	244,625	-	-	20,521	20,736	40,043	19,911	-	101,211	143,414
Sister Carmen Community Center	65,000	-	-	8,240	-	5,669	9,458	-	23,366	41,634
TLC Learning Center	50,000	-	-	8,333	-	-	8,333	4,167	20,833	29,167
Voices for Children	31,930	-	-	2,661	-	-	10,643	-	13,304	18,626
Wild Plum Center	63,036	-	-	15,759	-	5,253	10,506	-	31,518	31,518
YWCA of Boulder County	159,650	-	-	25,893	-	26,159	14,145	-	66,197	93,453
Holiday Food Pantry (\$5k/each EFAA, Sister Carmen, OUR Center)	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Personnel	181,023	15,118	16,175	15,749	23,644	22,636	23,300	52	116,675	64,348
Reserved - 2018 prefunding	108,762								-	108,762
TBD	(2,000)								-	(2,000)
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1405 (P99999001Y)										
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,006,687	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	2,006,687
Mental Health Partners - ARC	666,390	-	-	107,565	-	-	-	155,535	263,099	403,291
Community Mental Health Services (administered via Care Management)	300,000	(0)	8,372	20,197	34,825	5,955	13,489	3,402	86,239	213,761
TBD (previously impact admin to MHP)	100,000								-	100,000
Transfer from Fund 020, Cost Center 5951 (P99999001Z)										
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,012,289	-	-	37,461	36,008	1,768,452	13,103	55,096	1,910,119	102,170
Total	8,331,230	30,666	38,555	599,273	179,972	2,108,493	505,513	261,544	3,724,016	4,607,214

Boulder County Human Services																
Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures																
For SFY16-17 Eleven Months Ending May 2017																
MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AREA	Full Year State Allocation	Actual Expenditures											YTD Expenditures as of May 2017	Remaining Allocation as of May 2017	% Expended Thru Year	Projected (Over)/Under @ State Yr-end
Child Welfare		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May				
Total Child Welfare	15,820,651	1,230,722	1,470,928	1,309,022	1,660,175	1,524,352	1,444,530	1,362,308	1,389,622	1,321,744	1,337,676	1,329,529	15,380,608	440,043	97.2%	(988,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Based on eleven month's actuals, Child Welfare is projected to overspend allocation by \$988k, which is down from the April projection of \$1.06M. The projection includes an adjustment for the merit/bonus payment in October.															
Colorado Works / TANF		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
Administration and Contracts		57,278	258,987	231,550	241,278	241,294	320,176	151,852	222,337	227,392	218,544	169,678	2,340,365			
Benefits and Support Services		72,670	231,570	237,624	231,550	274,171	338,866	131,872	253,555	179,411	284,774	189,620	2,425,684			
Total Colorado Works / TANF	5,307,251	129,948	490,557	469,174	472,828	515,464	659,042	283,724	475,892	406,803	503,318	359,298	4,766,049	541,202	89.8%	(78,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	TANF projection as of May17 actuals is straight-line with two adjustments: (1) a small reduction to accommodate the effect of the October bonus/merit; and (2) the addition of the unposted April and May Workfirst invoices totaling \$167.0k.															
Child Care Assistance Program		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
Administration		78,317	81,475	78,132	98,170	78,492	79,614	78,827	76,502	76,433	71,011	71,067	868,040			
Total CCAP, includes HB1317 & splmntl \$	3,538,414	430,917	487,590	572,336	537,028	492,494	599,688	399,160	580,078	713,638	613,644	664,682	6,091,256	(2,552,842)	172.1%	(3,201,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The projection of \$3.2M over allocation at year-end reflects the impact of HB1317 rate increases effective October based on average EBT and RMS actuals and incorporation of higher costs for the remaining months, including the fifth payday in June. This is an increase from a \$2.973M projected overage as of Apr17.															
Adult Protective Services Programs		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
Administration	765,386	73,342	82,513	72,567	93,935	71,489	68,519	63,749	68,474	65,604	65,772	67,112	793,076	(27,690)	103.6%	(102,000)
Client Benefits	42,986	562	2,190	4,571	-	7,154	13,298	640	2,406	505	4,606	4,353	40,284	2,702	93.7%	(6,000)
Total APS (Adm & Client Bene closeout separately)	808,372	73,904	84,702	77,138	93,935	78,642	81,817	64,389	70,880	66,109	70,378	71,465	833,359			
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The APS Admin projection is based on straight line actuals as of May with a small adjustment for the one-time October bonus payments and merit increase going forward. The projected May overage of (\$102k) is a decrease from projected April overage of (\$107k). APS Client Benefits is projected using straight-line actuals through May.															
County Administration		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
CDHS County Administration	2,310,075	347,792	420,672	362,421	532,468	403,416	399,967	350,897	349,084	376,206	349,852	350,987	4,243,760	(1,933,685)	183.7%	(2,335,000)
HCPF Regular	706,448	136,618	168,096	142,467	220,701	147,265	149,967	133,848	130,993	141,415	150,141	152,166	1,673,676	(967,228)	236.9%	(1,121,000)
HCPF Enhanced	1,360,752	121,473	105,336	115,440	139,666	114,736	124,983	129,202	127,638	123,137	123,533	117,735	1,342,878	17,874	98.7%	(106,000)
Total County Administration	4,377,275	605,883	694,103	620,328	892,835	665,417	674,917	613,946	607,715	640,758	623,525	620,888	7,260,314	(2,883,039)	165.9%	(3,562,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Year-end projected overspend based on eleven month actuals includes adjustments for personnel increases beginning with October personnel expense.															
Core Services		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
80/20 & 100% Funding	1,014,850	195,261	161,998	181,073	206,705	108,660	168,212	118,441	127,537	133,594	137,535	128,414	1,667,429	(652,579)		
Mental Health	665,503	13,678	10,131	14,359	13,855	14,510	16,238	12,517	15,185	16,720	17,018	15,400	159,612	505,891		
Alcohol & Drug Abuse/Family Issues	244,143	10,871	11,160	11,447	12,570	16,522	11,667	13,295	16,242	13,499	13,797	13,321	144,391	99,752		
Special Economic Assistance	19,650	6,363	2,522	3,036	4,266	2,006	2,222	1,084	412	1,067	585		23,562	(3,912)		
Total Core Services	1,944,146	226,173	185,810	209,916	237,396	141,697	198,339	145,336	159,376	164,881	168,935	157,135	1,994,995	(50,849)	102.6%	(234,000)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	With Core allocation decreasing by \$214k from SFY15-16 to 16-17 and a 16-17 spend rate higher this time last year, Core is projecting an overspend. The projection is straight-line based on May actuals with a small adjustment for the October bonus/merit, and is down from the projected overspend of \$262k as of Apr17.															
Summary:	Eleven months into SFY16-17, five of the six major allocated program groups are spending at higher than the prorated pace. While currently trending slightly under allocation, CO Works is projected to come close to allocation after factoring a gap in payment of contract invoices netted with an additional \$100k allocation purchased from Garfield County. APS Client Benefits is expected to closeout near allocation. None of the projections reflect potential surplus distribution or other funding that could reduce overages at closeout.															

Boulder County Human Services
Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Eleven Months Ending May 2017

NON-MAJOR ALLOCATED AND NON-ALLOCATED STATE PROGRAMS	YTD Expenditures including EBTs/EFTs	Federal and State Portion	County Portion
Food Assistance Benefits (net of collections)	\$ 20,132,377	\$ 20,132,377	\$ -
Old Age Pension	3,569,851	3,569,851	-
IV- D Child Support Enforcement Admin	2,015,420	1,210,497	804,923
Low-income Energy Assistance Program	990,687	990,687	-
Other Programs (non-major or non-allocated)	1,286,089	1,113,682	172,407
Employment First - Job Search Other	400,294	248,110	152,183
Employment First - 100%	29,547	29,547	-
Aid to Needy Disabled	527,826	422,261	105,565
SSI-Home Care Allowance	66,495	63,170	3,325
Home Care Allowance	113,448	107,776	5,672
IV-B Promoting Safe and Stable Families	449,408	313,941	135,467
IV-E Independent Living	98,296	98,296	-
Automated Data Processing Pass-Through	1,222,450	391,184	831,266
Colorado Works / TANF Collections	(31,705)	(25,364)	(6,341)
Total State Incentives	-	147,705	(147,705)
Total Federal Incentives	-	108,806	(108,806)
Audit Adjustments	-	-	-
IV-D Child Support - TANF Collections	(386,306)	(302,013)	(84,293)
Medicaid Collections	(12,607)	(12,607)	-
Other Local Sources/Expenditures	12,598,668	-	12,598,668
Integrated Care Mgmt Incentive & Use of Excess Parent Fees	47,770	47,770	-
County-only Pass-thru (at year-end closeout only)	-	-	-
Total Non-major/Non-allocated State Programs	\$ 43,118,010	\$ 28,655,678	\$ 14,462,332
Cost Allocation Plan (see note)	\$ 2,267,712	\$ 725,668	\$ 1,542,044

Summary: Eleven months into SFY16-17, Boulder County spent \$43.1M on non-major and non-allocated programs and has received revenue of \$28.7M from Federal and State sources.

Note: The Cost Allocation Plan provides quarterly federal reimbursements to Boulder County to offset the allocated indirect costs the county incurs in its support of the operations of the Department of Human Services.

**Boulder County Human Services Board
August 2017 Meeting Packet**

CONTENTS	PAGE
Agenda for August 29, 2017 Human Services and BCHA Board Meetings <i>(This month's meeting focuses on Human Services matters)</i>	2-4
Human Services Executed Contracts (July 17, 2017 – August 20, 2017)	5
BCDHHS IMPACT Care Management Division Update Presentation	6-26
BCDHHS Monthly Fiscal Update	27-45
August 2017 Human Services Financial Update <i>(for 6 months ending June 2017)</i>	46-53



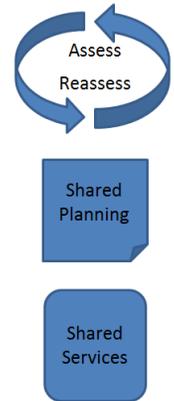
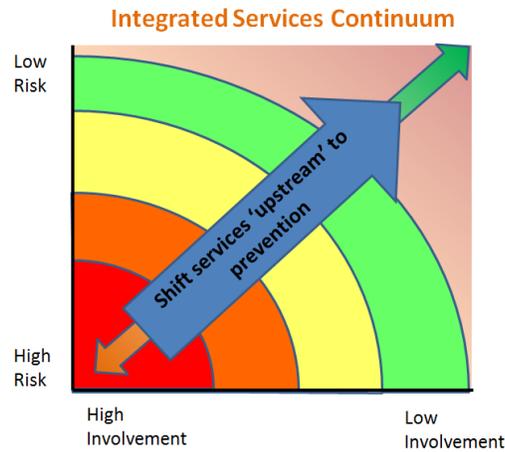
Department of Housing & Human Services

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**Boulder County Department of Housing & Human Services
Housing Authority/Human Services Boards
Monthly Board Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, August 29, 2017, 1:00 – 2:15 p.m.
Commissioners' Hearing Room – 3rd Floor
Boulder County Courthouse, Boulder, Colorado**

Vision: We are building a healthy, connected community that empowers people and strengthens families by confronting the root causes of crisis and instability.



Agenda

1. **Call to Order, Human Services Board Meeting— Human Services Board Chair**
2. **Director’s Update: Current state of BCDHHS and BCHA—Frank Alexander, BCDHHS Director (1:00 – 1:10 p.m.)**
 - a. Federal and State updates
 - b. Programmatic, funding and policy implications
 - c. Continued proactive strategies by BCDHHS
 - d. Community Partners Forum scheduled for Thursday, August 31, 8 to 10 a.m. at St. Vrain Community Hub in Longmont
3. **BCDHHS IMPACT Care Management Division Update—Susan Caskey, IMPACT Division Director, Lane Volpe, Manager of Strategic Implementation, IMPACT, Melissa Frank-Williams, Strategic Initiatives Manager, IMPACT (1:10 – 1:30 p.m.)**
 - a. High level overview of IMPACT Division by functions

- b. CME model overview and discussion
 - i. Best practices to achieve CME goals such as strong assessment, utilization management, and data analytics
 - ii. Recognition of key teams supporting this work
 - c. Functional changes that have led to managing IMPACT strategic priorities
 - i. 4 key priority areas
 - Assessment
 - Family Resource Network
 - Mental health supports
 - IDD
 - d. Overview of IMPACT Executive Board functioning
4. BCDHHS Family & Children Services (FCS) Division Update—Kit Thompson, FCS Division Director **(1:30 – 1:50 p.m.)**
 - a. Child Welfare funding update
 - i. Allocation formula update
 - ii. Proactive mitigation strategies
 - iii. Communications
 5. Human Services Financial Update—Will Kugel, BCDHHS Finance Division Director **(1:50 – 2:05 p.m.)**
 6. Matters from Members of the Human Services Board
 7. ****Matters from Members of the Public on Human Services topics**
 8. **Call to Order – as Housing Authority Board**
 9. Matters from Members of the Housing Authority Board
 10. ****Matters from Members of the Public on Housing Authority topics (approximately 2:10 p.m., 10 minutes)**

Upcoming Meetings

Boulder County Housing Authority/Human Services Board Meetings —Tuesday, September 26, 2017, 1:00 p.m. Commissioners’ Hearing Room – 3rd Floor, Boulder County Courthouse, Boulder, Colorado
Housing Authority Board Focus

Boulder County Housing Authority/Human Services Board Meetings—Tuesday, October 31, 2017, 1:00 p.m. Commissioners’ Hearing Room – 3rd Floor, Boulder County Courthouse, Boulder, Colorado
Human Services Board Focus



Current and past packets for the Boulder County Housing Authority Board, the Boulder County Human Services Board, and the Housing & Human Services Advisory Committee can be accessed at the links below:

- [Boulder County Housing Authority Board Packets](#)
- [Boulder County Human Services Board Packets](#)

[Housing & Human Services Advisory Committee Packets](#)

**Any member of the Public may speak on any subject related to Boulder County housing and human services. It is the policy of the Board to facilitate an orderly and respectful hearing where all points of view may be heard. Please keep comments to a maximum of 3 minutes. For more on addressing the Board, see the County's guide to public hearings: <http://www.bouldercounty.org/doc/bocc/guidetopublichearings.pdf>

It is the policy of BCDHHS to make programs, meetings, activities and services accessible to individuals with disabilities. In order to provide special services such as interpreters or provide special materials in special formats such as large print, Braille, or computer disks the county needs to be informed of the individual's special needs. If you need special assistance contact Julia Yager, ADA Coordinator, or the Human Resources Division at 303-441-3508 at least 48 hours before the scheduled event.

La política de BCDHHS es hacer que los programas, juntas, actividades y servicios sean accesibles para gente discapacitada. Para poder ofrecer servicios especiales como interpretes o material en algún formato especial, como impresiones mas grandes, Braille, o disco de computadora, él condado requiere que le informen de las necesidades especiales de cada individuo. Si Ud. requiere atención especial, por favor comuníquese con Julia Yager, coordinadora del ADA o a la oficina de Recursos Humanos al 303-441-3508 cuando menos 48 horas antes del evento.

**Human Services Executed Contracts
July 17 ,2017 - August 20, 2017**

Date Executed	Contractor Name	Description	Contract Amount (*not to exceed)
7/17/2017	Adoption Exchange	Amendment 01: include TBRI intro training (change contract start date and increase from \$4800 to \$6000)	\$ 6,000.00 *
7/17/2017	Boulder Day Nursery Association	Task Order 2014-01A: general operating	\$ 18,540.00 *
7/18/2017	State of Colorado Judicial Department, 20th JD Probation	IMPACT: supplemental support for juvenile programming	\$ 247,719.00
7/18/2017	SVVSD	truancy early intervention services	\$ 30,000.00 *
7/18/2017	Savio House	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
7/18/2017	Savio House	Renewal/Amendment 01: placement and therapeutic services (Core & IMPACT)	\$ 450,000.00 *
7/18/2017	Connect for Health Colorado	Grant: Boulder County Assistance Network	\$ 149,993.18
7/18/2017	Lutheran Family Services Rocky Mountains (LFSRM)	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
7/18/2017	Quality Life Service, LLC	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
7/18/2017	Roundup Fellowship, Inc. (Roundup Fellowship V)	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
7/20/2017	Jane Wells, JD, PhD, LLC	Renewal/Amendment 01: evaluation services (Core)	\$ 20,000.00 *
7/20/2017	Lighthouse Center for Counseling and Play Therapy / Dan Baur	therapeutic services (Core)	\$ 50,000.00 *
7/24/2017	Community Data Roundtable	clinical supervision and coaching	\$ 15,000.00 *
7/24/2017	Mental Health Partners	Amendment 01: Task Order 2017-15 therapeutic services (Core/IMPACT) -- include FFT training	\$ 876,500.00 *
7/25/2017	Sister Carmen Community Center	Parents as Teachers (PAT) Office Lease	\$ 1,376.00
7/25/2017	CO Dept of Human Services - DYC	Revenue: Contract Amendment (Underutilization)	\$ 10,170.16
7/27/2017	Arapahoe House, Inc. (Stepwise)	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
7/27/2017	University of Colorado - Anschutz Medical Campus (Synergy Adolescent Treatment Services)	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
7/27/2017	HCPF	Revenue: Amendment 03 County Incentive	\$ 231,066.25
7/28/2017	Nederland Community Center	Employment First Workfare Agreement	\$ -
7/28/2017	Parent Possible	Grant: Parents as Teachers (PAT)	\$ 15,000.00
8/1/2017	CO Dept of Human Services	Amendment 01: Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF)	\$ 180,000.00
8/8/2017	Devereux Cleo Wallace	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
8/8/2017	Devereux Cleo Wallace	Renewal/Amendment 01: placement and therapeutic services (Core & IMPACT)	\$ 100,000.00 *
8/9/2017	Habitat for Humanity ReStore	Employment First Workfare Agreement	\$ -
8/10/2017	Foothills Behavioral Health	Business Associate Agreement (BAA) to support complex case staffings between Foothills Behavioral Health and HHS.	\$ -
8/10/2017	Deloitte Consulting	Contract Amendment: increase \$127,680, extend to 8/18/17	\$ 545,292.00 *
8/11/2017	Savio House	out of home placement services (child-specific addendum)	\$ -
8/14/2017	Tennyson Center for Children	out of home placement services (child-specific addendum)	\$ -
8/14/2017	KAPAP Academy Colorado, LLC dba DEFENSOR	Renewal/Amendment 02: security training and consulting	\$ 10,800.00 *
8/14/2017	Specialized Alternatives for Families and Youth (SAFY)	out of home placement services (child-specific addendum)	\$ -
8/14/2017	Attention Homes Chase House	out of home placement services (child-specific addendum)	\$ -
8/15/2017	Roundup Fellowship III	out of home placement services (child-specific addendum)	\$ -
8/17/2017	Denver Children's Home	out of home placement services (child-specific addendum)	\$ -
8/20/2017	Special Kids Special Families	out of home placement services (child-specific addendum)	\$ -

IMPACT Care Management Division

Tuesday, August 29, 2017

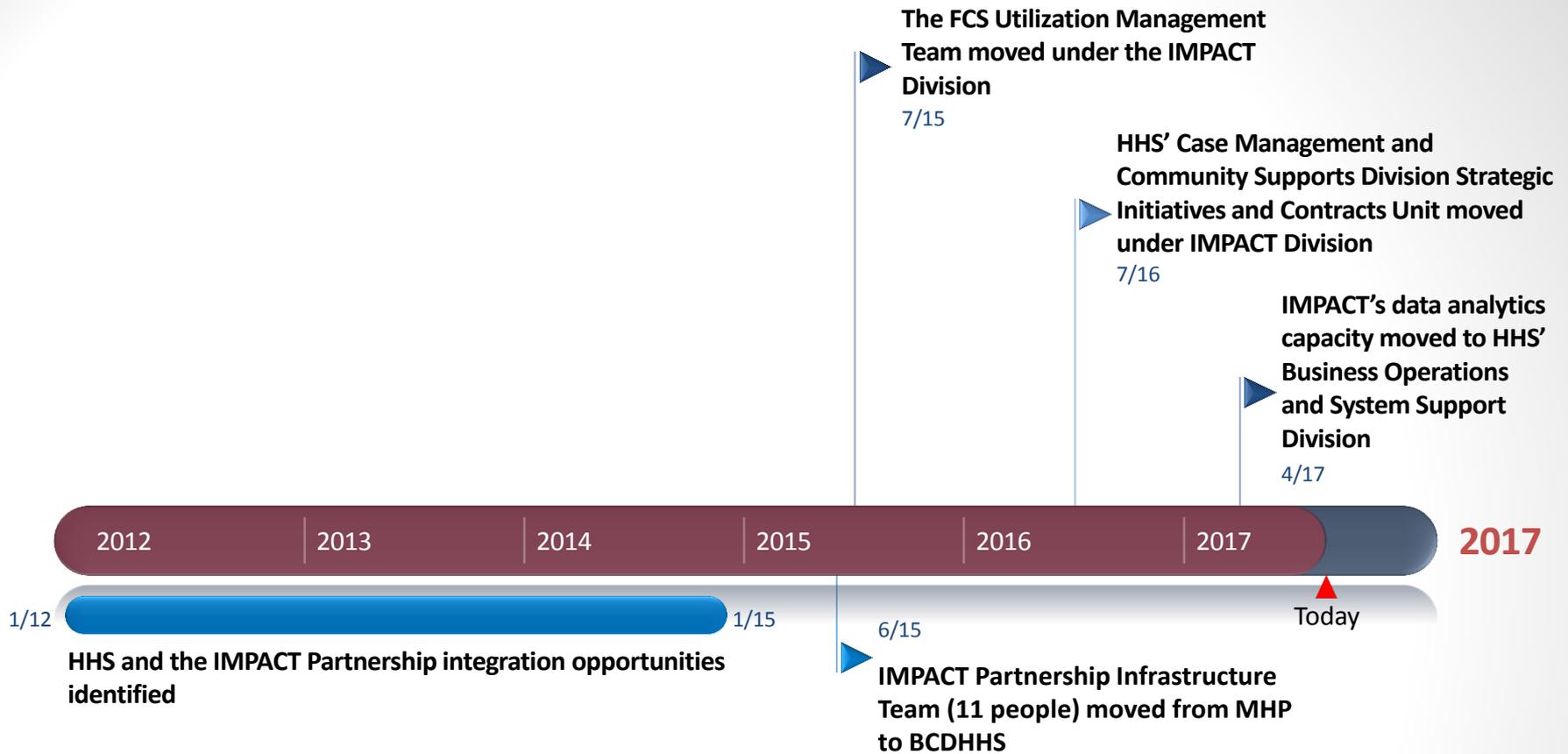
Boulder County Board of Commissioners Presentation

Presenters: Susan Caskey, IMPACT Care Management Division Director
Melissa Frank-Williams, Strategic Initiatives Manager
Lane Volpe, Strategic Implementation Manager



Presentation Overview

- IMPACT Care Management Division development, integration and scope of work updates
- Integrated Services Delivery Model of Care (ISDMC) overview
 - Client system journey
 - County-wide implementation of assessments
 - Truancy Improvement Project data
- Family Resource Network development
- Contract and data highlights



IMPACT Care Management Division Integration

IMPACT Care Management Division

Goals and Strategies

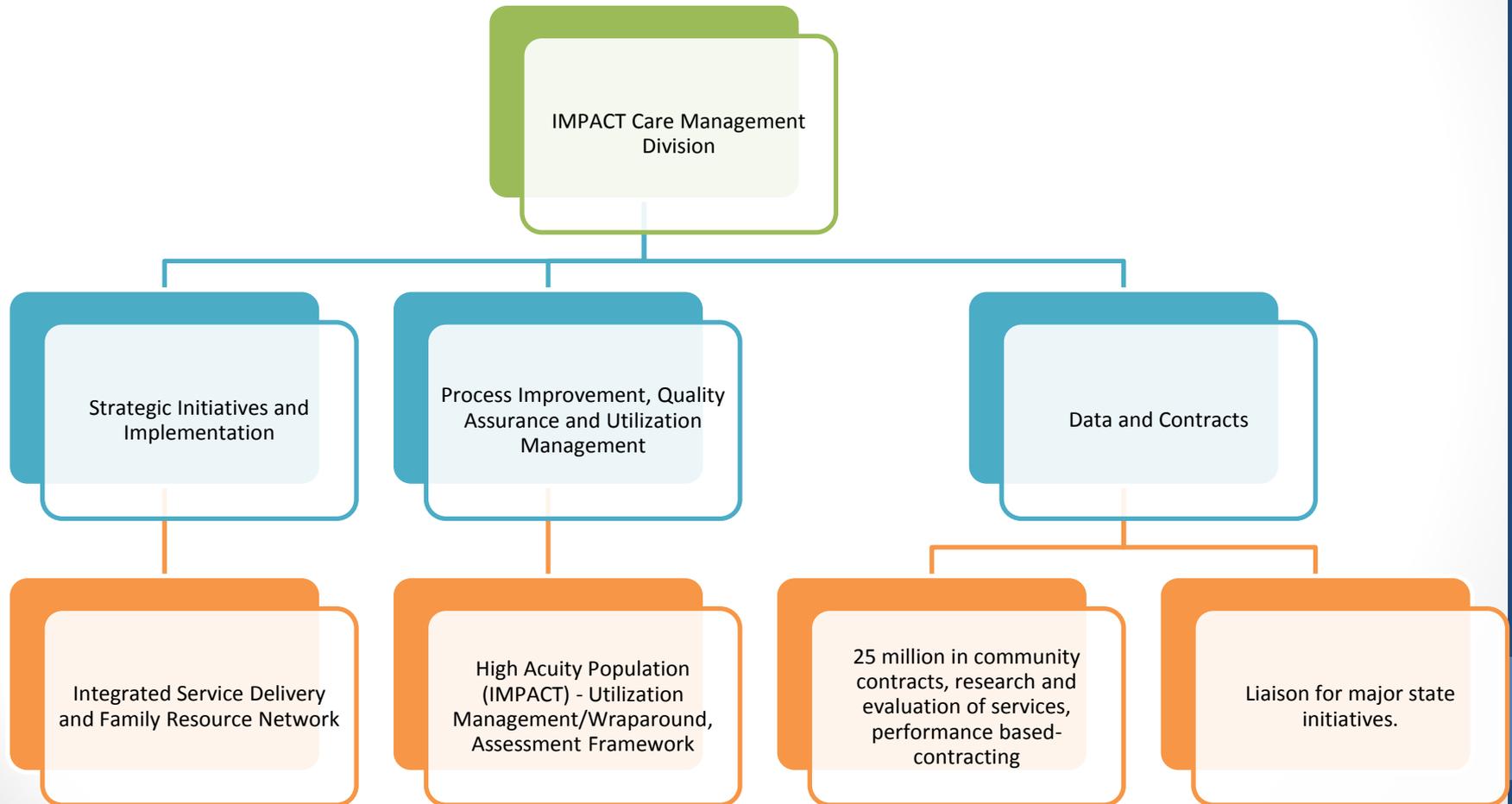
Goals

- Identify and link client-, program- and system-level outcomes to the SDH
- Reduce costs of interventions
- Increase community safety
- Improve individual, family and youth experience with care
- Improve other systems' experience with care

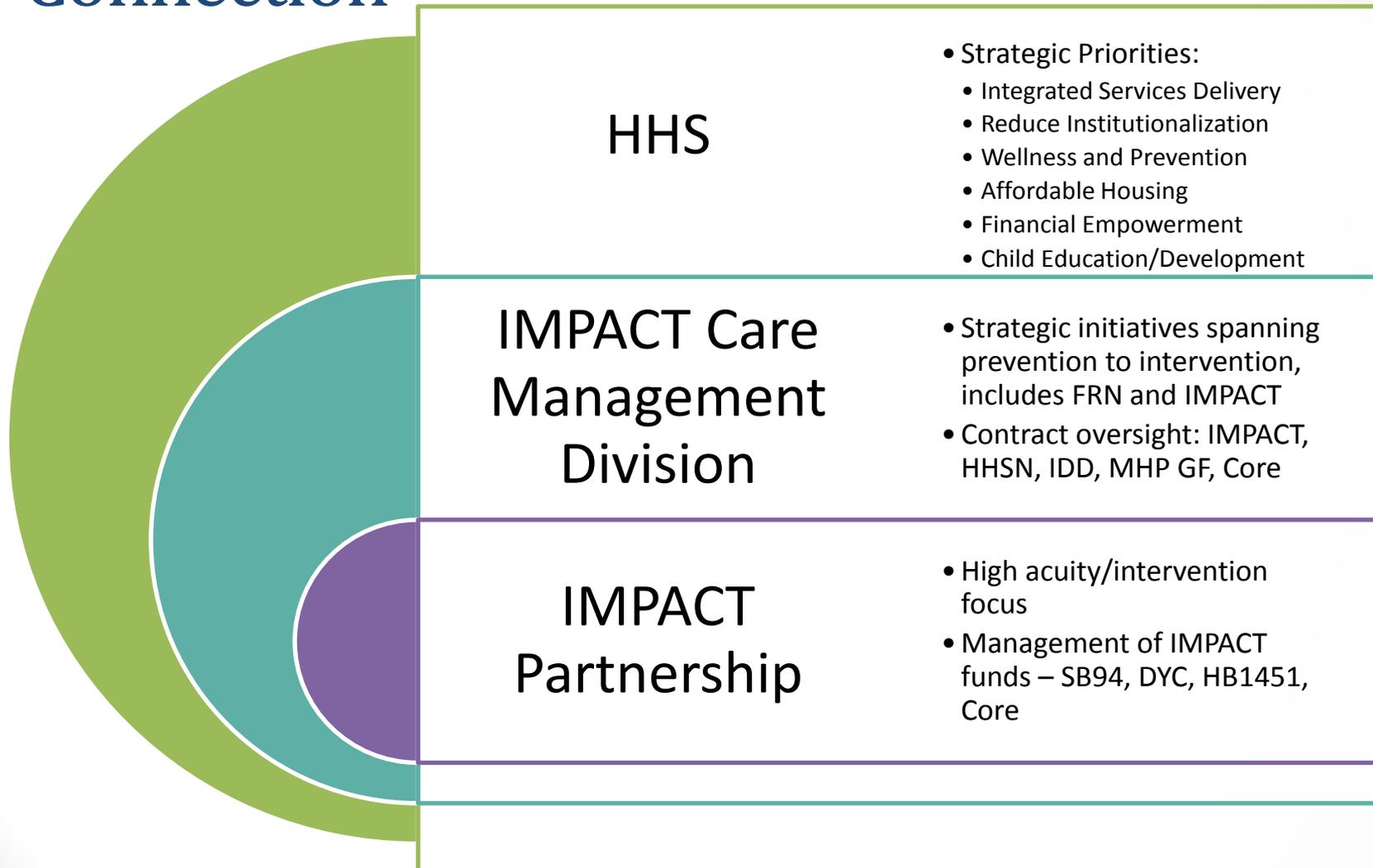
Strategies

- Service development and service integration
- Practice and process development, improvement and technical assistance
- Data-driven decision-making
- Utilization management and strategic investments
- System alignment

Division Reorganization



Department, Division and Partnership Connection



Integrated Services Core Components



Enter through any door, tell your story once

Receive the right services at the right time

Connection to community and natural supports

Increased stability and self-sufficiency

Boulder County Integrated Services
Model of Care

System Journey

Entry

Pregnant client applies for Medicaid.



- No screening is done for basic needs

Access

EFAA is trying to connect her to Mother House.



- Lack of coordinated referrals & tracking system

Event

Client delivers a month early.



- Housing is now a crisis instead of a need

Workaround

HHS convenes an ad hoc panel.



- Person-dependent solution
- No algorithm
- Disconnected services

Solution

HSP is approved, so Echo House is approved.



- Staff have secured a plan at the 11th hour

System Journey Under ISDMC

Entry

Pregnant client applies for Medicaid



- No screening is done for basic needs

Screening

Screening for needs/risks is administered



- Lack of coordinated referrals & tracking system

Referral

Referral to internal mid-level support



- Housing is now a crisis instead of a need

Coordination

Data system enables coordination



- Person-dependent solution
- No algorithm
- Disconnected services

Services

Prevention-focused services in SDH

Success

Re-assessments happen to monitor progress and client is on track to self-sufficiency



- Staff have secured a plan at the 11th hour

System Journey Under ISDMC

Entry

Pregnant client applies for Medicaid

Screening

Screening for other needs is administered

Referral

Referral to case management

Coordination

Data system enables coordination

Services

Prevention-focused services

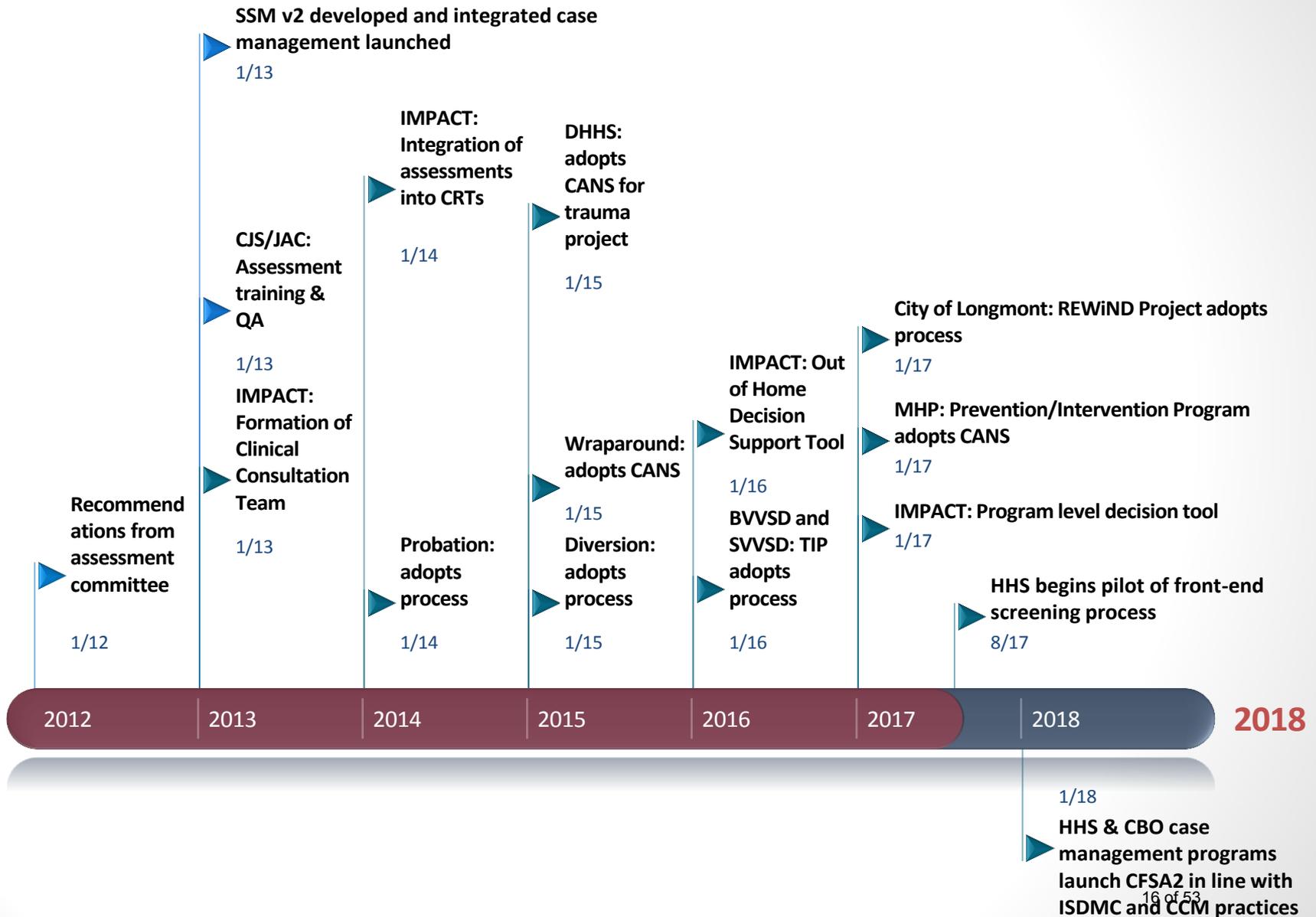
Success

Client is on track to self-sufficiency

Under ISDMC, these actions are:

- Proactive
- Screening- and/or Assessment-Driven
- Coordinated
- Timely
- Prevention-Oriented

Integrated Practice Implementation



Effectively addressing truancy:

- Responding effectively to truancy involves reducing the need for formal court intervention while identifying and addressing of the root causes of truancy



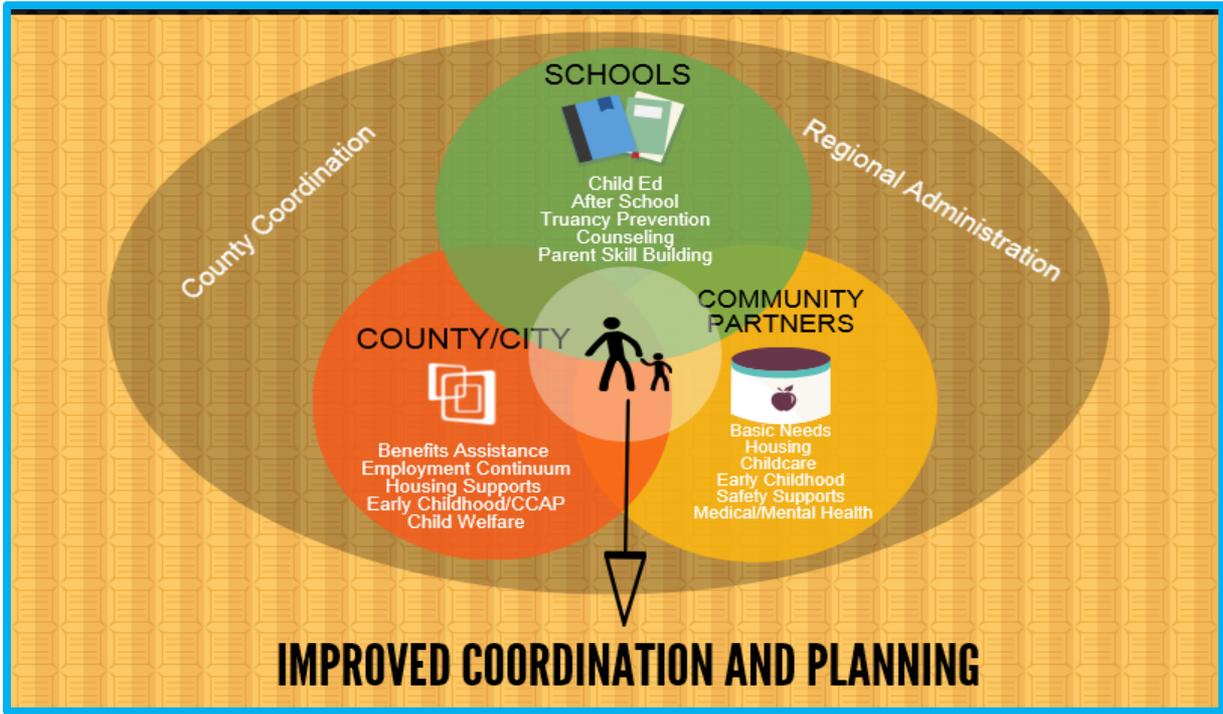
Truancy Improvement Project

	2015/2016 school year	2016/2017 school year
Number of filings	142	14
Number of youth sentenced to detention	4	0

Therapeutic interventions

	Number of families
Served by TIP	39
Connected with services	36
Referred to MHP	26
Received supportive services	36

Family Resource Network



The FRN Road Map

Our Destination:

- All FRN partners are using the same screening, assessment and planning processes with families
- Services to which navigators and advocates/case managers are referring are proven to work
 - We have common outcomes
- We are all using the same data and reports to measure progress and make improvements

FRN Governance Roles

Executive

Regional Council

- Set policy related to data, practice and service coordination (ISDMC)
- Define and monitor outcomes
- Inform resource allocation
- Information sharing
- Communicate shared vision

Operations

Local Area Collaboratives

- Implement ISDMC practice model
- Ensure service coordination
- Compile data-informed program recommendations
- Peer coaching
- Needs assessment and service mapping

Contracts and Data

- \$25 Million in community contracts
- Integration of Integrated Service Delivery components into deliverables
- Use of assessments will provide data on client, program and system level
 - This will support service development, investment strategies and improve outcomes
- October evaluation of IDD pilot programs to determine FY18 funding levels
- Strategic alignment work with MHP and outcomes tied to the general fund

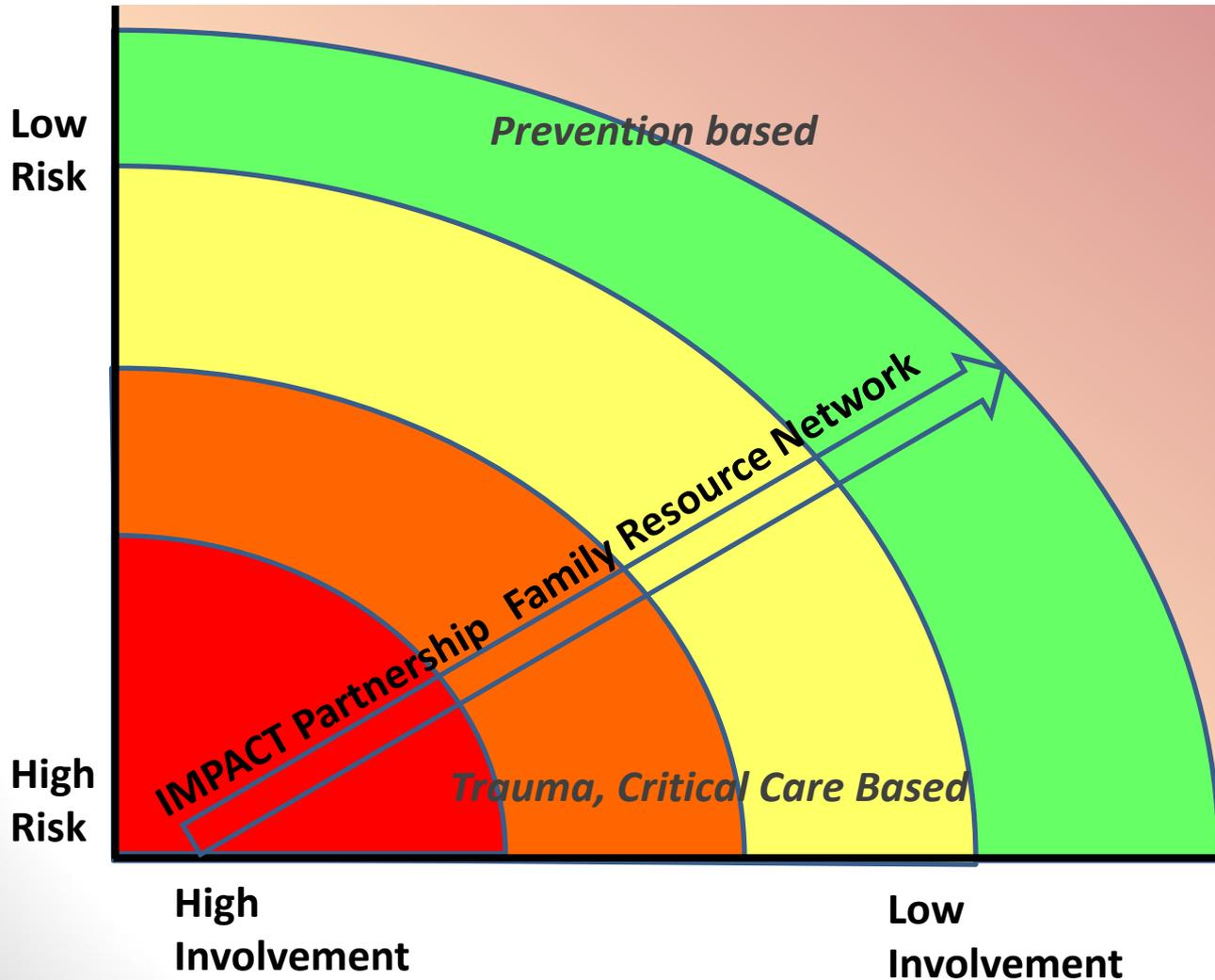
Data Structure

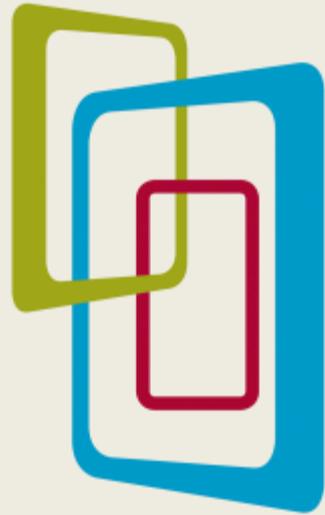
- 1) Establishing needs through assessment , evaluation and data analysis
- 2) Define and measure effective interventions
- 3) Use the Transformational Collaborative Outcomes Framework (TCOM) to track progress and facilitate outcome improvement through data

TCOM Grid

	Family & Youth	Program	System
Decision Support	Service planning Family engagement	Eligibility Step-down	Resource management Right-sizing
Outcome Monitoring	Reassessment and progress evaluation	Evaluation	Provider profiles Performance/ contracting
Quality Improvement	Case management Integrated care Supervision	Continuous Quality Improvement	Transformation Business model design

Spanning the Continuum





BOULDER COUNTY
**HOUSING
& HUMAN
SERVICES**

Hope for the future, help when you need it.

August 29, 2017
Monthly BOCC Meeting
Fiscal Update

Agenda

1. Update on Fiscal Year Closeout
 - Review Major Allocations and Specifics of Closeout
 - Human Services Fund Balance
 - TANF Reserves Activity and Changes
2. Child Welfare Funding Update
3. 2018 Budget and Fiscal Projects
 - Brief Overview of Fiscal Projects and Planning Approach by HHS

2017-18 Child Welfare Funding Update

Allocations	2016-17	2017-18	\$ Change	% Change
Child Welfare*	\$15,820,651	\$15,356,090	(\$464,561)	-2.9%
Core	\$1,944,146	\$1,733,380	(\$210,766)	-10.8%
IV-E Waivers	\$860,129	\$365,522	(\$494,607)	-57.5%
Chaffee Grant	\$103,956	\$65,862	(\$38,434)	-36.9%

* The CW Block 2017-18 amount is the 6-month approved funding level annualized.



2017-18 Child Welfare Funding Update

Allocations	2016-17	2017-18	\$ Change	% Change
Child Welfare	\$15,820,651	\$15,356,090	(\$464,561)	-2.9%
Possible Funding Options:				
#1 – Largest Negative Impact	\$15,820,651	\$13,721,808	(\$2,098,843)	-13.3%
#2 Least Impact	\$15,820,651	\$15,015,371	(\$805,280)	-5.1%

Note SFY 2016-17 spending was \$17,040,400.



2017-18 Child Welfare Funding Update

What is driving the change to the allocation?

- Updated census data point for children population in poverty within the County.
- New “workload” factor being considered by allocation committee.
- The new “workload” factor weights in-home and out-of-home work very heavily.

What Have We Accomplished to Date

- ❖ Analyzed areas of over-expenditure FY'17
- ❖ Met with Supervisors & Managers to outline these areas & brainstormed other opportunities for cost reduction
- ❖ Formed committees to study these areas & make recommendations



Accomplishments Continued

- ❖ Informed all FCS staff regarding the budget issues and primary areas of focus and engaged their support in addressing them
- ❖ As staff positions come open analyze whether to fill or not
- ❖ Financial Resources Team – given tighter guidelines for funding



Accomplishments

- ❖ IV-E Cuts – reduced the number of trauma assessments for this year
- ❖ Met with County Attorneys so they can support us in court
- ❖ Targeted reductions in Core Services



What's next

- ❖ Implement Committee Recommendations
- ❖ Meet with Judges, GALs, RPCs to outline our budget situation and engage their assistance
- ❖ Look across the Department for efficiencies and cost savings



2016-17 State Fiscal Year Closeout

Program Area	Allocation	2016-17 Spending	(Over) / Under Allocation
Child Welfare	\$15,709,684	\$17,040,400	(\$1,330,716)
CORE Services	\$1,994,145	\$2,119,091	(\$124,946)
Colorado Works / TANF	\$5,407,251	\$5,511,811	(\$104,560)
Child Care Assistance Program	\$4,665,414	\$6,868,282	(\$2,202,869)

2016-17 State Fiscal Year Closeout – Update

Program Area	Allocation	2016-17 Spending	(Over) / Under Allocation
County Administration By Allocation			
CDHS Admin	\$2,310,075	\$4,917,704	(\$2,607,629)
HCPF - Regular	\$706,448	\$1,921,335	(\$1,214,888)
HCPF - Enhanced	\$1,360,752	\$1,465,560	(\$104,808)
Total	\$4,377,275	\$8,304,599	(3,927,324)

2016-17 State Fiscal Year Closeout – Child Welfare

	<i>Estimated Closeout in June 2017</i>	<i>Actual Closeout</i>
<i>Surplus / (Deficit) to Allocation</i>	<i>(\$938,054)</i>	<i>(\$1,330,716)</i>
Surplus Distribution	\$234,500	\$1,330,716 ✓
TANF Transfer	\$450,000	\$0
County Only – Fund Balance	\$253,554	\$0

2016-17 State Fiscal Year Closeout – Child Care Assistance

	<i>Estimated Closeout in June 2017</i>	<i>Actual Closeout</i>
<i>Estimated Over Spend</i>	(\$3,215,949)	(\$2,202,869)
Allocation Purchases	\$1,127,000	Allocation Purchased ✓
Surplus Distribution	\$800,000 (est.)	\$169,940 ⚠
HSSN – Budgeted	\$500,000	\$500,000
Fund 020 – HS Fund	\$250,000	\$250,000
TANF Transfer	\$150,000	\$150,000
County Only – Fund Balance – other HSSN	\$388,949	\$1,132,929

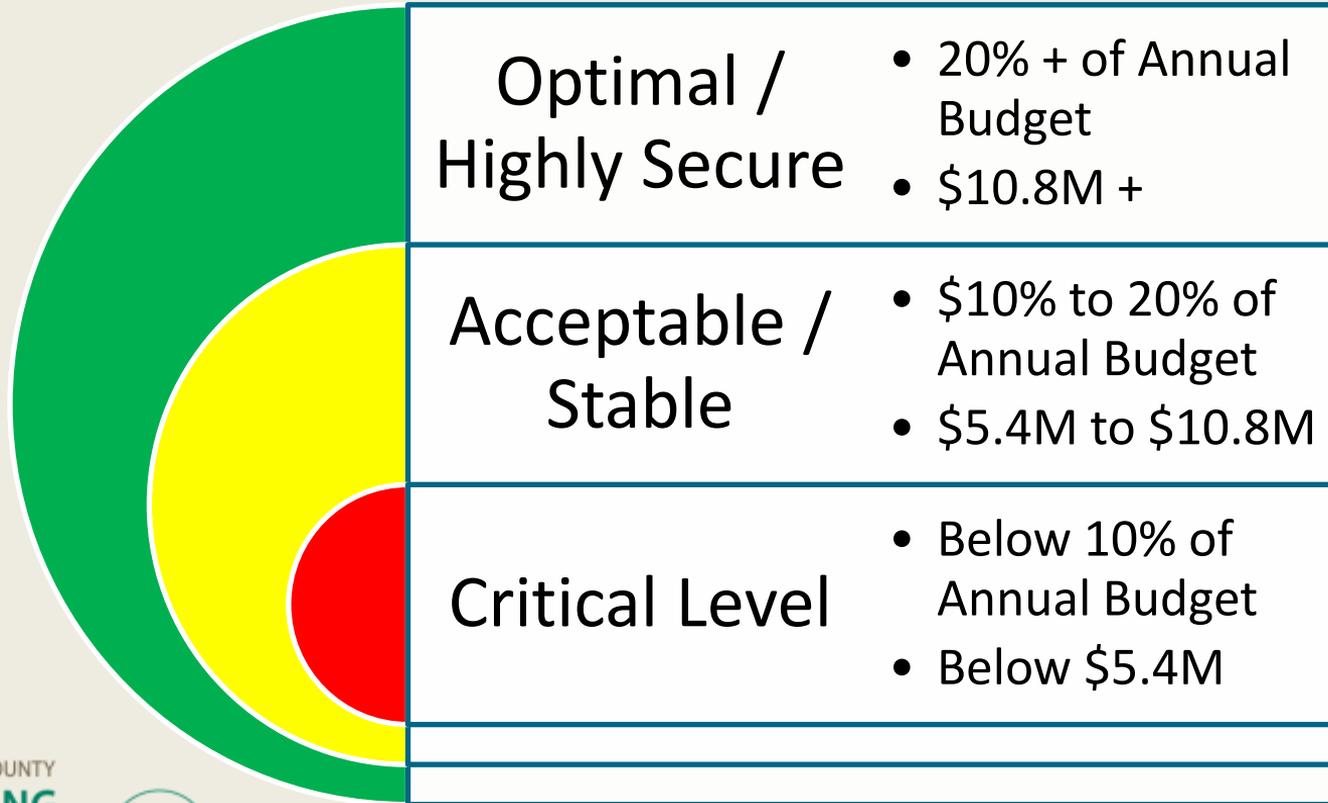
2016-17 State Fiscal Year Closeout – County Administration

	<i>Estimated Closeout in June 2017</i>	<i>Actual Closeout</i>
<i>Estimated Over Spend</i>	<i>(\$3,688,387)</i>	<i>(3,927,324)</i>
Surplus Distribution (State & FF)	\$140,000	\$79,216
Pass Thru-Rate Distribution (Est. 40%) (FF)	\$1,475,355	\$2,033,642 (50% Rate) ✓
County Only Funding / HSSN	\$2,073,032	\$1,814,466

Human Services Fund Balance (6-month Estimate)

	2017 (as of June 30, 2017)
2017 Beginning Fund Balance (HU1)	\$ 10,203,983
2017 June 30 – Fund Balance	\$ 9,434,365
6-month Change in Fund Balance	(\$769,618)

Human Services Fund Balance



TANF Reserves Balance

June 2017 TANF Reserve Level	\$1,344,267
Use of TANF to Closeout TANF Programs	(\$104,808)
Use of TANF to Closeout CCAP	(\$150,000)
Use of TANF to Closeout Child Welfare	\$0
Reserve Distribution	\$355,614 ✓
July 2017 TANF Reserve (Post-close)	\$1,445,073 ✓

Agency-Wide Flexibility/Available Resources Work

Frank, Will, Mae



Information / Feedback



Information / Feedback

- Fiscal and data projects with targeted goals concentrate on specific targeted work and project objectives. The agency-wide flexibility work links to the targeted work in a two-way feedback loop.
- Roles & Responsibilities – Team Leads for each Project
 - **Finance** will provide detailed project budgets, spending targets, fiscal analyses and overall timelines.
 - **Data** - Shawn will serve as the data lead for all projects.
 - **SLT** lead will coordinate division staff involvement and act as primary lead for the focused work.

Agency-Wide Flexibility/Available Resources Work

Frank, Will, Mae

Only Three (3) Projects Start Now – Information and Outcomes From These Projects Need to Inform Future Work in Focused Areas

1. FCS (Child Welfare Fiscal Planning) -- Includes CORE Services
2. County Admin Spending and Staffing
3. HSSN & General Fund Contract Dollars

Information / Feedback

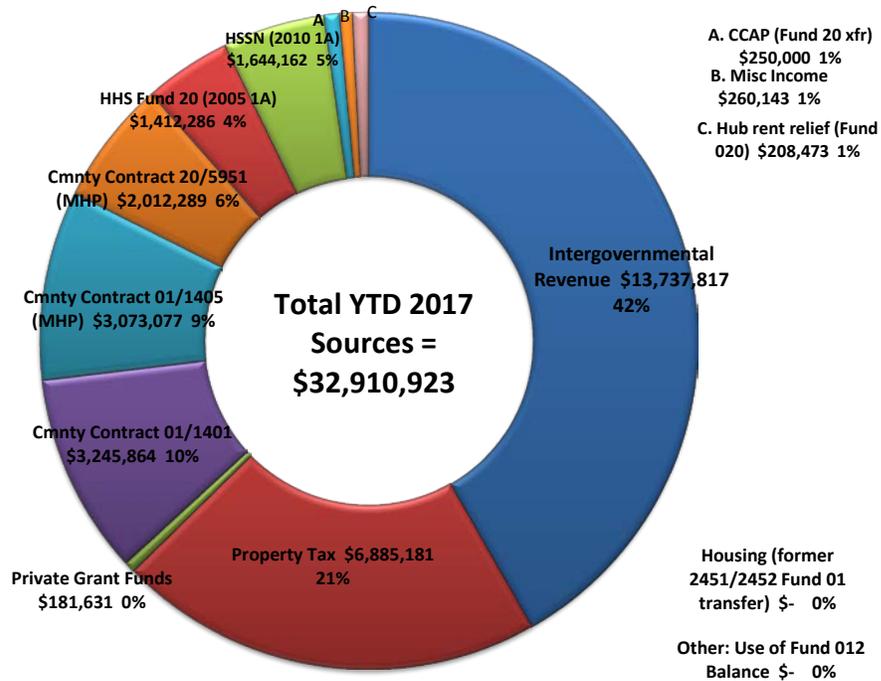
Information / Feedback

**Boulder County Human Services
Monthly Financial Report
Table of Contents to the Appendix
For the August 29, 2017 BOCC Meeting**

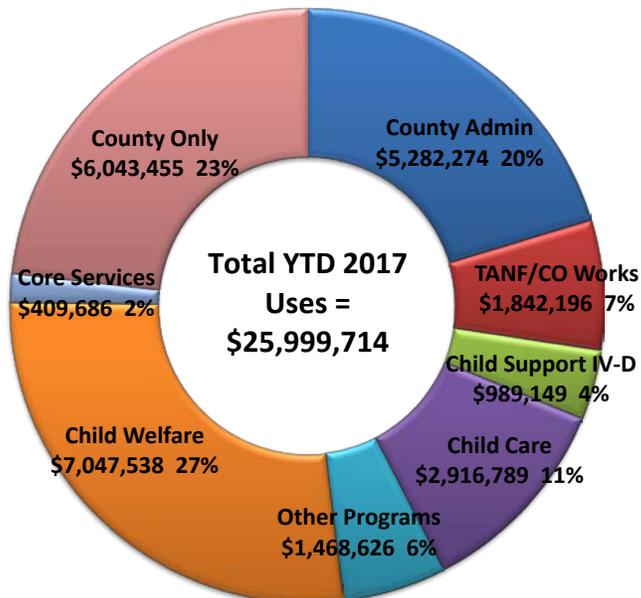
Appendix

- A Pie Charts: Sources and Uses of Funds
- B Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
- C Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
- D HSSN Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- E Community Contracts Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- F Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
- G Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures

Human Services: Sources of Funds For Six Months Ending June 2017



Human Services: Uses of Funds For Six Months Ending June 2017



**Boulder County Human Services Fund 012
Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
For Six Months Ending June 2017**

I. FUND 012 BALANCE AT 1-1-2017									
		\$ 12,180,632							
	Current 2017 Budget	(A) YTD Actuals 6/30/2017	% Reported 50.0% Thru Year	(B) Encumbered 6/30/2017	(A) + (B) Actuals+Encum 6/30/2017	% Rptd + Encmb 50.0% Thru Year	Remaining / Unenc budg @ 6/30/2017	(C) YTD Budget at 6/30/2017	(C) - (A) YTD Actuals (+)/- YTD Budget
II. SOURCES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS GL5438)									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 30,577,312	\$ 13,737,817	44.9%	n/a	\$ 13,737,817	44.9%	n/a	\$ 15,288,656	\$ 1,550,839
Property Tax	6,993,163	6,885,181	98.5%	n/a	6,885,181	98.5%	n/a	3,496,582	(3,388,600)
Private Grant Funds	531,192	181,631	34.2%	n/a	181,631	34.2%	n/a	265,596	83,965
Consolidated contract 01/1401 transfer	3,245,864	3,245,864	100.0%	n/a	3,245,864	100.0%	n/a	1,622,932	(1,622,932)
Consolidated contract 01/1405 transfer	3,073,077	3,073,077	100.0%	n/a	3,073,077	100.0%	n/a	1,536,539	(1,536,539)
Consolidated contract HHS 20/5951 (MHP)	2,012,289	2,012,289	100.0%	n/a	2,012,289	100.0%	n/a	1,006,145	(1,006,145)
HHS Funding (2005 1A ballot initiative)	1,412,286	1,412,286	100.0%	n/a	1,412,286	100.0%	n/a	706,143	(706,143)
HSSN Funding (2010 1A ballot initiative)	6,133,509	1,644,162	26.8%	n/a	1,644,162	26.8%	n/a	3,066,755	1,422,592
Housing (former 2451/2452 Fund 01 transfer)	1,315,620	-	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	657,810	657,810
CCAP (transfer from HHS Fund 20)	250,000	250,000	100.0%	n/a	250,000	100.0%	n/a	125,000	(125,000)
St Vrain Hub rent relief (Fund 020 transfer)	208,473	208,473	100.0%	n/a	208,473	100.0%	n/a	104,237	(104,237)
Misc: includes interest revenue & recoveries	56,181	260,143	463.0%	n/a	260,143	463.0%	n/a	28,091	(232,052)
Total New Sources of Funds	55,808,966	32,910,923	59.0%	n/a	32,910,923	59.0%	n/a	27,904,483	(5,006,440)
Other Sources : Use of 012 Fund Balance	1,528,738	\$ -	0.0%	n/a	-	0.0%	n/a	764,369	764,369
Total Sources of Funds	57,337,704	32,910,923	57.4%		32,910,923	57.4%		28,668,852	(4,242,071)
III. USES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS JL9107)									
County Admin	\$ 11,424,426	\$ 5,282,274	46.2%	\$ 275,350	\$ 5,557,624	48.6%	\$ 5,866,802	\$ 5,712,213	\$ 429,939
TANF/CO Works	4,238,728	1,842,196	43.5%	631,105	2,473,301	58.4%	1,765,427	2,119,364	277,168
Child Support IV-D	2,755,158	989,149	35.9%	27,288	1,016,437	36.9%	1,738,720	1,377,579	388,429
Child Care	1,538,523	2,916,789	189.6%	5,539	2,922,328	189.9%	(1,383,804)	769,262	(2,147,527)
LEAP	148,367	69,142	46.6%	-	69,142	46.6%	79,225	74,183	5,041
Child Welfare	15,539,298	7,047,538	45.4%	651,791	7,699,330	49.5%	7,839,968	7,769,649	722,111
Old Age Pension Admin	292,672	151,744	51.8%	-	151,744	51.8%	140,928	146,336	(5,408)
Core Services	1,105,401	409,686	37.1%	-	409,686	37.1%	695,714	552,700	143,014
ILA/Chafee	106,683	51,599	48.4%	-	51,599	48.4%	55,084	53,342	1,743
PSSF	365,027	229,006	62.7%	30,893	259,899	71.2%	105,128	182,514	(46,493)
IMPACT	2,692,438	967,135	35.9%	214,934	1,182,069	43.9%	1,510,369	1,346,219	379,084
County Only and Grant Funding	17,130,983	6,043,455	35.3%	3,350,624	9,394,079	54.8%	7,736,904	8,565,491	2,522,036
Total Uses of Funds by Program	\$ 57,337,704	\$ 25,999,714.33	45.3%	\$ 5,187,525	\$ 31,187,239	54.4%	\$ 26,150,465	\$ 28,668,852	\$ 2,669,138
(Budget and actuals include RMS redistributions)		(D)							
IV. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) TO FUND 012 BALANCE		\$ 6,911,209							
V. FUND 012 BALANCE ADJUSTED TO YTD ACTUALS		\$ 19,091,841							

VI. NON-COUNTY PORTION OF EBT/EFT PAYMENTS: Reflects Federal and State portion of electronic benefit/fund transfers not included in the expenditures in section III.									
Year-to-date as of		6/30/2017							
Colorado Works Block	\$ 826,052	Low Energy Assistance Program	\$ 923,108	Food Assistance Benefits	\$ 10,931,498				
Child Care Block	2,884,651	Aid To Needy Disabled	192,288	Other Programs	-				
Child Welfare Block	1,850,293	Home Care Allowance	102,744	Medicaid Benefits ⁽¹⁾ - estimated	\$ 136,261,701				
Core Services Block	534,506	Old Age Pension	1,710,007						
					Total Fed/State Portion of EBT/EFT (E)	156,216,847			
					Tot authorized expenditures (D)+(E)	\$182,216,562			

⁽¹⁾ - Monthly Medicaid data n/a after Jan16. Amt is prorated from SFY16-17 "Total Medicaid expenditures for members living in Boulder County" of \$272,523,401.

I. Fund Balance: Human Services Fund 012 - point-in-time adjusted balance

CY2017: For Six Months Ending June 2017

Unreserved Fund Balance at January 1, 2017 - includes HU1 & HU2

Revenues in excess of expenditures, 1/1/17 to 6/30/17

Unadjusted Point-in-time balance

Adjustments

	Total	HU1 - Human Svcs	HU2 - IMPACT
Unreserved Fund Balance at January 1, 2017 - includes HU1 & HU2	\$ (12,180,632)	\$ (10,203,983)	\$ (1,976,649)
Revenues in excess of expenditures, 1/1/17 to 6/30/17	(6,911,209)	(6,585,689)	(325,519)
Unadjusted Point-in-time balance	(19,091,841)	(16,789,672)	(2,302,168)
Adjustments			
Six months prorated property tax collections in excess of prorated property budget through June	3,388,600	3,388,600	-
HS Fund 01 1401/1405 - HS Cmnty Contract revenues in excess of expenditures as of June	4,709,443	4,709,443	-
HS Fund 20/5951 - MHP contract revenues in excess of expenditures as of June	157,265	157,265	-
HSSN expenditures invoiced in excess of revenues recorded as of June (excludes June invoice)	(896,622)	(896,622)	-
Housing 4565 expenditures invoiced in excess of revenues recorded as of June	(709,522)	(709,522)	-
HHS Fund 020 1A (2005) revenue recorded in excess of prorated budget as of June	706,143	706,143	-
Preliminary Adjusted Unreserved Fund Balance through June 2017	\$ (11,736,534)	\$ (9,434,365)	\$ (2,302,168)
Preliminary Adjusted (Increase)/Decrease in Unreserved Fund Balance as of June 2017	\$ 444,098	\$ 769,618	\$ (325,519)

II. TANF Expenditures and Reserves

SFY16-17: For Twelve Months Ending June 2017

	Historical Snapshot of TANF Allocation and Expenditures			Historical Look at TANF Reserves		Reserve Cap
	Allocation	Exp as of Jun17 (100%)	% Alloc	Reserve Balance	Reserve Cap	% Reserve to Alloc (40% cap)(6)
SFY16-17 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,407,251	5,511,811	101.9%	1,344,267	2,084,066	26.82%
SFY15-16 ⁽²⁾	5,413,162	5,459,118	100.8%	1,076,096	2,049,224	21.44%
SFY14-15 ⁽³⁾	5,156,094	5,413,162	105.0%	1,076,094	2,151,745	20.87%
SFY13-14	5,379,362	6,240,754	116.0%	1,937,360	2,264,994	36.01%
SFY12-13	5,662,486	5,868,715	103.6%	2,150,947	2,384,205	37.99%

(1) - Boulder used \$254,560 of reserves in the SFY17 closeout and will receive an adtl \$355,614 (less \$52,540 MOE) in excess 16-17 reserve distribution.

(2) - Boulder purchased an additional \$395k from four other counties in SFY16-17 for a final allocation of \$5,413,162.

(3) - Boulder purchased an additional \$95k from two other counties in SFY14-15 for a final allocation of \$5,156,094.

(4) - Boulder received \$256,967 in excess SFY15-16 reserve distribution, increasing our 16-17 reserve balance to **\$1,344,267**.

(5) - JUN17 allocation includes \$100k purchase.

(6) - The 40% reserve cap is calculated on original allocations before any TANF purchases.

Boulder County Human Services Safety Net (HSSN)
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
For Six Months Ending June 2017

	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	Apr-2017 Actuals	May-2017 Actuals	Jun-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
TSN Administration	26,000	1,025	1,034	1,986	1,458	2,101	1,838	9,443	16,557
Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Longmont - parent education	66,843	-	-	-	-	-	10,071	10,071	56,772
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County	60,000	-	-	5,236	-	22,826	-	28,062	31,938
Parents as Teachers - HHS	203,082	16,659	19,093	19,563	19,483	13,976	17,835	106,610	96,472
Sister Carmen Community Center - parent education	49,392	-	-	6,122	-	6,453	4,679	17,254	32,138
WorkForce Boulder County	45,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,651
Health and Well-Being	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - benefits acquisition	50,000	-	-	4,629	4,266	-	4,659	13,554	36,446
City of Longmont	72,615	-	-	-	-	-	1,672	1,672	70,943
Community Partner Admin	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
Emergency Family Assistance Association	15,000	-	-	1,376	-	-	2,769	4,145	10,855
Family Resource Center - Boulder	170,000	9,090	13,049	14,616	15,198	14,837	13,606	80,397	89,603
Family Resource Center - EFAA	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,991	1,991	148,009
Family Resource Center - OUR Center	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	17,672	17,672	132,328
Mental Health Partners - community based	201,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,732
Mental Health Partners - prevention and intervention	24,319	-	-	-	204	-	-	204	24,115
Mental Health Partners - senior reach	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	32,350	32,350	57,650
Sister Carmen Community Center - Family Development	50,000	-	-	6,575	-	2,866	10,674	20,115	29,885
Sister Carmen Community Center - FRC	200,327	-	-	32,375	18,066	-	31,241	81,682	118,645
Transition Aged Youth - HHS	5,000	25	250	105	-	27	-	407	4,593
Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence	40,000	-	-	2,522	3,196	-	9,233	14,951	25,049
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attention Inc	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,591	8,591	21,409
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow	20,000	-	19,082	918	-	-	-	20,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - emerg services/VISPADT	75,000	-	-	6,064	5,948	-	5,981	17,994	57,006
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - HMIS data warehouse	15,000	-	-	2,575	2,141	-	2,018	6,735	8,265
Bridge House - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	3,300	-	3,300	6,600	17,700	27,300
Bridge House - day shelter	73,190	-	-	36,595	-	18,298	-	54,893	18,298
Emergency Family Assistance Association - HSP	95,000	-	-	7,200	-	-	7,500	14,700	80,300
Emergency Hotel Vouchers - HHS	50,000	2,310	1,691	2,650	580	360	92	7,683	42,317
Heating Plus - HHS	125,000	9,353	43,076	10,420	1,684	2,891	1,886	69,310	55,690
HOPE	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Housing Stabilization Program - HHS	185,917	8,761	7,541	7,666	7,855	10,569	7,593	49,984	135,933
Outreach United Resource Center - HSP	95,000	-	-	14,700	-	6,600	6,000	27,300	67,700
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	4,500	-	4,500	-	13,500	31,500
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence - HSP	45,000	-	-	5,700	-	-	-	5,700	39,300
Sister Carmen Community Center - HSP	95,000	-	6,300	7,200	-	6,600	13,500	33,600	61,400
Emergent Needs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved - 2018 Prefunding	503,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	503,296
TBD Mid-Year Emergent Needs	20,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,145
SubTotal: Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	3,291,509	46,197	119,082	202,608	78,623	114,102	218,215	778,827	2,512,682
Administrative Benefits Access	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel (Salary & Benefits)	2,316,000	228,666	216,126	211,560	213,475	206,118	176,569	1,252,514	1,063,486
Child Care	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	-
Total	6,133,509	275,889	336,242	416,154	293,557	322,321	896,622	2,540,784	3,592,725

**Boulder County Human Services Community Contracts
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
January 1 - August 16, 2017**

Funding Source / Community Partner (Contractor)	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	Apr-2017 Actuals	May-2017 Actuals	Jun-2017 Actuals	Jul-2017 Actuals	Aug-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1401 (P99999001X)											
Acorn School	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,870	1,630	12,500	12,500
Agape Family Services	10,000	-	-	8,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	10,000	-
Aspen Grove Community Preschool	10,000	-	833	833	-	833	1,647	-	-	4,147	5,853
Attention, Inc	45,320	-	3,777	3,777	-	3,777	3,777	3,777	-	18,883	
Blue Sky Bridge	32,960	-	-	5,493	-	5,493	2,747	2,747	-	16,480	16,480
Boulder County Aids Project	61,800	-	-	12,870	-	6,600	12,190	5,443	-	37,102	24,698
Boulder Day Nursery Association	37,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,360	-	12,360	24,720
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow (BOHO)	10,000	-	9,398	602	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	200,000	-	-	16,667	16,667	-	16,667	33,334	-	83,335	116,665
Boulder Valley Women's Health	207,000	-	-	33,975	17,025	16,025	17,025	22,025	-	106,075	100,925
Bridge House	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Children First of the Rockies (formerly St. Vrain Family Center)	70,994	-	-	19,223	-	10,138	12,055	6,178	-	47,593	23,401
Children's House Preschool	12,500	-	-	1,250	-	2,500	1,250	1,250	-	6,250	6,250
Clinica Campesina	587,860	-	-	97,977	-	-	146,965	48,988	-	293,930	293,930
Community Food Share	74,160	-	-	-	-	69,293	-	4,867	-	74,160	-
Dental Aid	186,574	15,548	-	31,096	15,548	70,000	54,383	-	-	186,574	-
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County (ECCBC)	80,000	-	-	13,078	-	12,125	-	13,938	-	39,141	40,860
Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA)	142,000	-	-	21,371	-	-	32,056	10,817	-	64,245	77,755
Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE)	5,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,150
Inn Between of Longmont	75,000	-	-	15,000	-	7,500	15,000	-	7,500	45,000	30,000
Lyons Emergency Assistance Fund	10,000	-	-	1,000	2,000	-	3,000	-	-	6,000	4,000
Mother House	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	2,500	7,500
OUR Center	160,000	-	-	25,590	-	29,041	-	15,283	10,086	80,000	80,000
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley	100,940	-	-	16,795	-	-	16,607	-	15,565	48,967	51,973
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence (SPAN)	154,500	-	-	12,300	13,520	-	43,757	-	-	69,577	84,923
Salud Family Health Center	244,625	-	-	20,521	20,736	40,043	19,911	-	-	101,211	143,414
Sister Carmen Community Center	65,000	-	-	8,240	-	5,669	9,458	5,257	-	28,623	36,377
TLC Learning Center	50,000	-	-	8,333	-	-	8,333	8,333	-	25,000	25,000
Voices for Children	31,930	-	-	2,661	-	-	10,643	-	-	13,304	18,626
Wild Plum Center	63,036	-	-	15,759	-	5,253	10,506	-	-	31,518	31,518
YWCA of Boulder County	159,650	-	-	25,893	-	26,159	14,145	13,628	-	79,825	79,825
Holiday Food Pantry (\$5k/each EFAA, Sister Carmen, OUR Center)	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Personnel	181,023	15,118	16,175	15,749	23,644	23,529	23,300	23,343	249	141,107	39,916
Reserved - 2018 prefunding	108,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,762
TBD	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1405 (P99999001Y)											
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,006,687	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2,006,687
Mental Health Partners - ARC	666,390	-	-	107,565	-	-	-	155,535	-	263,099	403,291
Community Mental Health Services (administered via Care Management)	300,000	(0)	8,372	20,197	34,825	5,063	15,538	44,752	762	129,508	170,492
TBD (previously impact admin to MHP)	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Transfer from Fund 020, Cost Center 5951 (P99999001Z)											
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,012,289	-	-	37,461	36,008	1,768,452	13,103	94,493	-	1,949,516	62,773
Total	8,331,230	30,666	38,555	599,273	179,972	2,108,493	507,563	537,217	35,792	4,037,531	4,293,699

Boulder County Human Services																	
Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures																	
For SFY16-17 Twelve Months Ending June 2017																	
MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AREA	Full Year State Allocation	Actual Expenditures												YTD Expenditures as of June 2017	Remaining Allocation as of June 2017	% Expended 100.0% Thru Year	(Over)/Under @ State Yr-end
Child Welfare		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	(Over)/Under
Total Child Welfare	15,820,651	1,230,722	1,470,928	1,309,022	1,660,175	1,524,352	1,444,530	1,362,308	1,389,622	1,321,744	1,337,676	1,311,136	1,678,253	17,040,468	(1,219,817)	107.7%	(1,219,800)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Child Welfare overspent allocation by \$1.233M and was fully covered in the SFY17 surplus distribution.																
Colorado Works / TANF		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	(Over)/Under
Administration and Contracts		57,278	258,987	231,550	241,278	241,294	320,176	151,852	222,337	227,392	218,544	169,678	366,887	2,707,252			
Benefits and Support Services		72,670	231,570	237,624	231,550	274,171	338,866	131,872	253,555	179,411	284,774	189,620	378,875	2,804,559			
Total Colorado Works / TANF	5,407,251	129,948	490,557	469,174	472,828	515,464	659,042	283,724	475,892	406,803	503,318	359,298	745,762	5,511,811	(104,560)	101.9%	(104,600)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	TANF was \$104,600 overspent at SFY17 year-end. The overage was fully covered by TANF reserves.																
Child Care Assistance Program		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	(Over)/Under
Administration		78,317	81,475	78,132	98,170	78,492	79,614	78,827	76,502	76,433	71,011	71,067	86,010	954,050			
Programs		352,600	406,115	494,204	438,858	414,002	520,074	320,333	503,576	637,205	542,633	593,615	691,016	5,914,233			
Total CCAP, includes HB1317 & spplmtntl \$	4,665,414	430,917	487,590	572,336	537,028	492,494	599,688	399,160	580,078	713,638	613,644	664,682	777,027	6,868,283	(2,202,869)	147.2%	(2,202,900)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	CCAP was \$2.2M overspent at closeout. This overage was reduced by \$1.127M less the associated MOE costs due to year-end purchases of allocations from underspent counties.																
Adult Protective Services Programs		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	(Over)/Under
Administration	765,386	73,342	82,513	72,567	93,935	71,489	68,519	63,749	68,474	65,604	65,772	67,112	92,970	886,045	(120,659)	115.8%	(120,700)
Client Benefits	42,986	562	2,190	4,571	-	7,154	13,298	640	2,406	505	4,606	4,353	3,094	43,378	(392)	100.9%	(400)
Total APS (Adm & Client Bene closeout separately)	808,372	73,904	84,702	77,138	93,935	78,642	81,817	64,389	70,880	66,109	70,378	71,465	96,064	929,423			
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The APS Admin was \$121k overspent and APS Client Benefits was \$400 overspent at year-end. The Admin overspend was moved to County Admin. In SFY18, any Admin overages will go through surplus distribution, which should benefit our outcome. The Client Benefits overage was fully covered by surplus distribution.																
County Administration		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	(Over)/Under
CDHS County Administration	2,310,075	347,792	420,672	362,421	532,468	403,416	399,967	350,897	349,084	376,206	349,852	350,987	528,048	4,771,808	(2,461,733)	206.6%	(2,461,700)
HCPF Regular	706,448	136,618	168,096	142,467	220,701	147,265	149,967	133,848	130,993	141,415	150,141	152,166	247,660	1,921,336	(1,214,888)	272.0%	(1,214,900)
HCPF Enhanced	1,360,752	121,473	105,336	115,440	139,666	114,736	124,983	129,202	127,638	123,137	123,533	117,735	122,682	1,465,560	(104,808)	107.7%	(104,800)
Total County Administration	4,377,275	605,883	694,103	620,328	892,835	665,417	674,917	613,946	607,715	640,758	623,525	620,888	898,389	8,158,704	(3,781,429)	186.4%	(3,781,400)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	The total overspend of the three County Admin allocations was \$3.781M. We received both a small amount of surplus distribution and pass-through dollars at 50.97%.																
Core Services		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	(Over)/Under
80/20 & 100% Funding	1,014,850	195,261	161,998	181,073	206,705	108,660	168,212	118,441	127,537	133,594	137,535	128,414	101,958	1,769,387	(754,537)		
Mental Health	665,503	13,678	10,131	14,359	13,855	14,510	16,238	12,517	15,185	16,720	17,018	15,400	10,592	170,204	495,299		
Alcohol & Drug Abuse/Family Issues	244,143	10,871	11,160	11,447	12,570	16,522	11,667	13,295	16,242	13,499	13,797	13,321	11,547	155,938	88,205		
Special Economic Assistance	19,650	6,363	2,522	3,036	4,266	2,006	2,222	1,084	412	1,067	585	23,562	(3,912)				
Total Core Services	1,944,146	226,173	185,810	209,916	237,396	141,697	198,339	145,336	159,376	164,881	168,935	157,135	124,097	2,119,092	(174,946)	109.0%	(174,900)
Notes on SFY17 spending-to-allocation:	Core Services' overspend was fully covered by surplus distribution.																
Summary:	All major allocated programs were overspent at SFY16-17 year-end. Child Welfare and Core were fully covered via surplus distribution, CCAP was partially covered and County Admin was partially covered by both surplus distribution and county pass-thru. We used \$105k in TANF reserves to cover the TANF overage and \$150k in reserves to cover a portion of the CCAP overage.																

Boulder County Human Services
Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures
For SFY16-17 Twelve Months Ending June 2017

NON-MAJOR ALLOCATED AND NON-ALLOCATED STATE PROGRAMS	YTD Expenditures including EBT/EFT	Federal and State Portion	County Portion
Food Assistance Benefits (net of collections)	\$ 21,972,177	\$ 21,972,177	\$ -
Old Age Pension	3,874,024	3,874,024	-
IV- D Child Support Enforcement Admin	2,209,688	1,320,092	889,596
Low-income Energy Assistance Program	1,358,132	1,358,132	-
Other Programs (non-major or non-allocated)	1,580,744	1,402,106	178,638
Employment First - Job Search Other	442,309	269,351	172,958
Employment First - 100%	29,510	29,510	-
Aid to Needy Disabled	554,489	443,591	110,898
SSI-Home Care Allowance	78,837	74,895	3,942
Home Care Allowance	130,284	123,770	6,514
IV-B Promoting Safe and Stable Families	459,721	321,257	138,463
IV-E Independent Living	106,862	106,862	-
Automated Data Processing Pass-Through	1,317,432	421,578	895,854
Colorado Works / TANF Collections	(33,361)	(26,689)	(6,672)
Total State Incentives	-	148,684	(148,684)
Total Federal Incentives	-	112,385	(112,385)
Audit Adjustments	-	-	-
IV-D Child Support - TANF Collections	(410,247)	(316,736)	(93,511)
Medicaid Collections	(13,880)	(13,880)	-
Other Local Sources/Expenditures	13,808,861	-	13,808,861
Integrated Care Mgmt Incentive & Use of Excess Parent Fees	53,328	53,328	-
Total Non-major/Non-allocated State Programs	\$ 47,518,911	\$ 31,674,439	\$ 15,844,472
Cost Allocation Plan (see note)	\$ 3,028,397	\$ 969,087	\$ 2,059,310

Summary: As of the end of SFY16-17, Boulder County spent \$47.5M on non-major and non-allocated programs and has received revenue of \$31.7M from Federal and State sources.

Note: The Cost Allocation Plan provides quarterly federal reimbursements to Boulder County to offset the allocated indirect costs the county incurs in its support of the operations of the Department of Human Services.



Hope for the future, help when you need it.

**Boulder County Human Services Board
September 2017 Meeting Packet**

*(This month's meeting focuses on Housing Authority matters;
please see the Housing Authority Board packet for the meeting agenda)*

CONTENTS	PAGE
BCDHHS Executed Contracts (August 21, 2017 – September 19, 2017)	2
Monthly Human Services Financial Report	3-10

**Human Services Executed Contracts
August 21, 2017 - September 19, 2017**

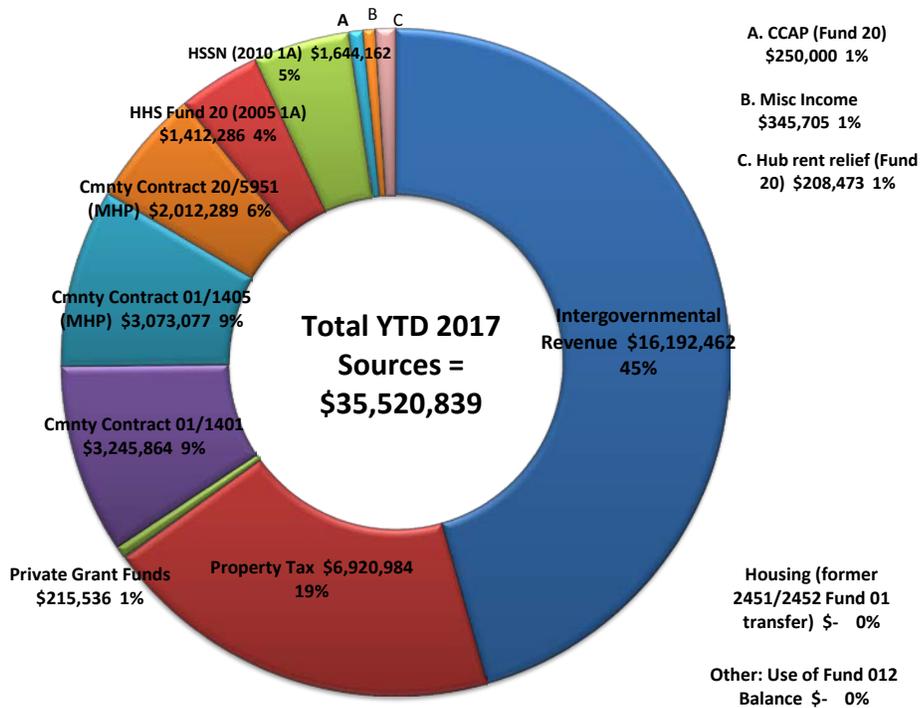
Date Executed	Contractor Name	Description	Contract Amount (*not to exceed)
8/22/2017	Ariel Clinical Services	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement (SS23A)	\$ -
8/22/2017	Larimer County	SAMHSA Trauma Assessment Reimbursement (Revenue)	\$ 35,000.00 *
8/22/2017	Suzanne Pinto	Renewal and Amendment 01: evaluation services (Core) - increase 2015-17 contract from \$20k to \$30k; renew contract for 2017-19	\$ 30,000.00 *
8/24/2017	Rocky Mountain Offender Management Systems, LLC (RMOMS)	Renewal/Amendment 01: Substance Abuse Monitoring (FCS)	\$ 20,000.00 *
8/24/2017	Social Solutions Global, Inc.	ETO Software as a Services	\$ 88,088.00
8/25/2017	Devereux Cleo Wallace	Child-Specific Placement Agreement	\$ -
8/25/2017	Smith Agency	Child-Specific Placement Agreement	\$ -
8/27/2017	PrivaPlan Associates, Inc.	Data Governance Review	\$ 10,000.00
8/28/2017	Arapahoe House	Child-Specific Placement Agreement	\$ -
8/28/2017	Colorado Department of Local Affairs	SFOO Rehabilitation Program (Revolving Loan Funds): Amendment 1 (extend from 12/31/17 to 12/31/18)	\$ 24,340.00 *
8/29/2017	Social Solutions Global, Inc	ETO software and hosting (Amendment 03)	\$ 45,600.00 *
8/29/2017	Stephanie Gates	Home studies	\$ 24,999.00 *
9/5/2017	Accountemps, Inc. (Robert Half International)	temporary employment services	\$ 24,999.00 *
9/5/2017	Boulder Alcohol Education Center (BAEC)	Substance Abuse Monitoring	\$ 10,000.00 *
9/5/2017	CO Dept of Human Services (CDHS)	Revenue: Annual Core Services Plan (SFY 18)	\$ 2,056,282.00
9/5/2017	Donna Purcell Kieffer (Monarch OTC)	Substance Abuse Monitoring (Renewal/Amendment 01)	\$ 10,000.00 *
9/5/2017	M&WSE (Sharon Huntoon)	Substance Abuse Monitoring (Renewal/Amendment 01)	\$ 5,000.00 *
9/5/2017	Sample Supports, LLC	therapeutic services	\$ 20,000.00 *
9/11/2017	BVSD	Amendment 03: truancy mediation (increase from \$16,400 to \$18,085)	\$ 18,085.00
9/11/2017	Sharp-Young Enterprises, LLC dba Financial Health Institute	Financial Health Training (Pathways to Success Program)	\$ 2,150.00
9/14/2017	Victor Cordero	Renewal/Amendment 01: therapeutic services (Core)	\$ 20,000.00 *
9/17/2017	BVWHC	ACA data sharing MOU (Renewal 02)	\$ -
9/19/2017	Caroline Roy	equine group therapy	\$ 4,000.00

**Boulder County Human Services
Monthly Financial Report
Table of Contents to the Appendix
For the September 26, 2017 BOCC Meeting**

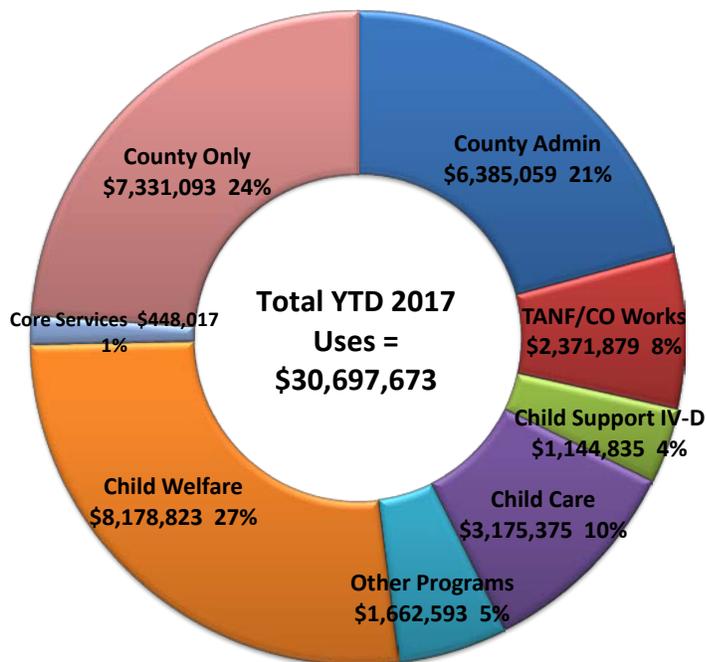
Appendix

- A Pie Charts: Sources and Uses of Funds
- B Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
- C Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
- D HSSN Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- E Community Contracts Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- F Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
- G Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures

Human Services: Sources of Funds For Seven Months Ending July 2017



Human Services: Uses of Funds For Seven Months Ending July 2017



**Boulder County Human Services Fund 012
Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
For Seven Months Ending July 2017**

I. FUND 012 BALANCE AT 1-1-2017									
		\$ 12,180,632							
	Current 2017 Budget	(A) YTD Actuals 7/31/2017	% Reported 58.3% Thru Year	(B) Encumbered 7/31/2017	(A) + (B) Actuals+Encum 7/31/2017	% Rptd + Encmb 58.3% Thru Year	Remaining / Unenc budg @ 7/31/2017	(C) YTD Budget at 7/31/2017	(C) - (A) YTD Actuals (+)/- YTD Budget
II. SOURCES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS GL5438)									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 30,577,312	\$ 16,192,462	53.0%		\$ 16,192,462	53.0%	n/a	\$ 17,836,765	\$ 1,644,303
Property Tax	6,993,163	6,920,984	99.0%		6,920,984	99.0%	n/a	4,079,345	(2,841,639)
Private Grant Funds	531,192	215,536	40.6%		215,536	40.6%	n/a	309,862	94,326
Consolidated contract 01/1401 transfer	3,245,864	3,245,864	100.0%		3,245,864	100.0%	n/a	1,893,421	(1,352,443)
Consolidated contract 01/1405 transfer	3,073,077	3,073,077	100.0%		3,073,077	100.0%	n/a	1,792,628	(1,280,449)
Consolidated contract HHS 20/5951 (MHP)	2,012,289	2,012,289	100.0%		2,012,289	100.0%	n/a	1,173,835	(838,454)
HHS Funding (2005 1A ballot initiative)	1,412,286	1,412,286	100.0%		1,412,286	100.0%	n/a	823,834	(588,453)
HSSN Funding (2010 1A ballot initiative)	6,133,509	1,644,162	26.8%		1,644,162	26.8%	n/a	3,577,880	1,933,718
Housing (former 2451/2452 Fund 01 transfer)	1,315,620	-	0.0%		-	0.0%		767,445	767,445
CCAP (transfer from HHS Fund 20)	250,000	250,000	100.0%		250,000	100.0%	n/a	145,833	(104,167)
St Vrain Hub rent relief (Fund 020 transfer)	208,473	208,473	100.0%		208,473	100.0%		121,609	(86,864)
Misc: includes interest revenue & recoveries	56,181	345,705	615.3%		345,705	615.3%	n/a	32,772	(312,933)
Total New Sources of Funds	55,808,966	35,520,839	63.6%		35,520,839	63.6%	n/a	32,555,230	(2,965,609)
Other Sources : Use of 012 Fund Balance	1,528,738	\$ -	0.0%		-	0.0%	n/a	891,764	891,764
Total Sources of Funds	57,337,704	35,520,839	62.0%		35,520,839	62.0%		33,446,994	(2,073,845)
III. USES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS JL9107)									
County Admin	\$ 11,424,426	\$ 6,385,059	55.9%	\$ 163,049	\$ 6,548,108	57.3%	\$ 4,876,318	\$ 6,664,249	\$ 279,190
TANF/CO Works	4,238,728	2,371,879	56.0%	586,740	2,958,618	69.8%	1,280,110	2,472,591	100,712
Child Support IV-D	2,755,158	1,144,835	41.6%	26,452	1,171,287	42.5%	1,583,871	1,607,175	462,341
Child Care	1,538,523	3,175,375	206.4%	5,035	3,180,410	206.7%	(1,641,887)	897,472	(2,277,903)
LEAP	148,367	71,390	48.1%	-	71,390	48.1%	76,977	86,547	15,157
Child Welfare	15,539,298	8,178,823	52.6%	552,826	8,731,649	56.2%	6,807,649	9,064,590	885,768
Old Age Pension Admin	292,672	172,339	58.9%	-	172,339	58.9%	120,333	170,725	(1,614)
Core Services	1,105,401	448,017	40.5%	-	448,017	40.5%	657,384	644,817	196,801
ILA/Chafee	106,683	60,617	56.8%	-	60,617	56.8%	46,066	62,232	1,615
PSSF	365,027	240,799	66.0%	-	240,799	66.0%	124,228	212,932	(27,866)
IMPACT	2,692,438	1,117,449	41.5%	207,909	1,325,357	49.2%	1,367,081	1,570,589	453,140
County Only and Grant Funding	17,130,983	7,331,093	42.8%	5,559,564	12,890,657	75.2%	4,240,326	9,993,073	2,661,980
Total Uses of Funds by Program	\$ 57,337,704	\$ 30,697,673	53.5%	\$ 7,101,574	\$ 37,799,248	65.9%	\$ 19,538,456	\$ 33,446,994	\$ 2,749,321
(Budget and actuals include RMS redistributions)		(D)							
IV. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) TO FUND 012 BALANCE		\$ 4,823,165							
V. FUND 012 BALANCE ADJUSTED TO YTD ACTUALS		\$ 17,003,797							

VI. NON-COUNTY PORTION OF EBT/EFT PAYMENTS: Reflects Federal and State portion of electronic benefit/fund transfers not included in the expenditures in section III.

	Year-to-date as of 7/31/2017						
Colorado Works Block	\$ 941,643		Low Energy Assistance Program	\$ 923,108		Food Assistance Benefits	\$ 12,737,906
Child Care Block	3,413,396		Aid To Needy Disabled	228,522		Other Programs	-
Child Welfare Block	2,125,453		Home Care Allowance	117,988		Medicaid Benefits ⁽¹⁾ - estimated	\$ 158,971,984
Core Services Block	621,007		Old Age Pension	1,977,161			
						Total Fed/State Portion of EBT/EFT (E)	182,058,168
						Tot authorized expenditures (D)+(E)	\$212,755,842

⁽¹⁾ - Monthly Medicaid data n/a after Jan16. Amt is prorated from SFY16-17 "Total Medicaid expenditures for members living in Boulder County" of \$272,523,401.

**Boulder County Human Services
Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
As of July 2017**

I. Fund Balance: Human Services Fund 012 - point-in-time adjusted balance

CY2017: For Seven Months Ending July 2017

Unreserved Fund Balance at January 1, 2017 - includes HU1 & HU2	\$ (12,180,632)
Revenues in excess of expenditures, 1/1/17 to 7/31/17	(4,823,165)
Unadjusted Point-in-time balance	(17,003,797)
Adjustments	
Seven months property tax collections in excess of prorated property tax budget through July	2,841,639
HS Fund 01 1401/1405 - HS Cmnty Contract revenues in excess of expenditures as of July	4,246,442
HS Fund 20/5951 - MHP contract revenues in excess of expenditures as of July	62,773
HSSN expenditures invoiced in excess of revenues recorded as of July (excludes June & July invoices)	(1,236,434)
Housing 4565 expenditures in excess of revenues recorded as of July	(780,954)
HHS Fund 020 1A (2005) revenue recorded in excess of prorated budget as of July	588,453
Preliminary Adjusted Unreserved Fund Balance through July 2017	\$ (11,281,879)
Preliminary Adjusted (Increase)/Decrease in Unreserved Fund Balance as of July 2017	\$ 898,753

II. TANF Expenditures and Reserves

SFY17-18: For One Month Ending July 2017

	Historical Snapshot of TANF Allocation and Expenditures			Historical Look at TANF Reserves		Reserve Cap
	Allocation per State alloc to actls rpt	Exp as of Jul18	% Alloc	Reserve Balance	Reserve Cap	% Reserve to Alloc (40% cap) (6)
SFY17-18	5,060,194	201,980	4.0%	1,445,321	2,107,002	30.98%
SFY16-17 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,407,251	129,948	2.4%	1,344,267	2,084,066	26.82%
SFY15-16 ⁽²⁾	5,413,162	238,697	4.4%	1,076,096	2,049,224	21.44%
SFY14-15 ⁽³⁾	5,156,094	234,901	4.6%	1,076,094	2,151,745	20.87%
SFY13-14	5,379,362	457,764	8.5%	1,937,360	2,264,994	36.01%

(1) - Boulder used \$254,560 of reserves in the SFY17 closeout and will receive an adtl \$355,614 (less \$52,540 MOE) in excess 16-17 reserve distribution.

(2) - Boulder purchased an additional \$395k from four other counties in SFY16-17 for a final allocation of \$5,413,162.

(3) - Boulder purchased an additional \$95k from two other counties in SFY14-15 for a final allocation of \$5,156,094.

(4) - Boulder received \$256,967 in excess SFY15-16 reserve distribution, increasing our 16-17 reserve balance to \$1,344,267.

(5) - JUN17 allocation includes \$100k purchase.

(6) - The 40% reserve cap is calculated on original allocations before any TANF purchases.

**Boulder County Human Services Safety Net (HSSN)
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
For Seven Months Ending July 2017**

	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	Apr-2017 Actuals	May-2017 Actuals	Jun-2017 Actuals	Jul-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
TSN Administration	26,000	1,025	1,034	1,986	1,458	2,101	1,838	1,805	11,248	14,752
Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Longmont - parent education	66,843	-	-	-	-	-	10,071	-	10,071	56,772
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County	60,000	-	-	5,236	-	22,826	-	9,693	37,755	22,245
Parents as Teachers - HHS	203,082	16,659	19,093	19,563	19,483	13,976	17,835	17,944	124,554	78,528
Sister Carmen Community Center - parent education	49,392	-	-	6,122	-	6,453	4,679	5,037	22,291	27,101
WorkForce Boulder County	45,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,651
Health and Well-Being	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - benefits acquisition	50,000	-	-	4,629	4,266	-	4,659	9,148	22,701	27,299
City of Longmont	72,615	-	-	-	-	-	1,672	-	1,672	70,943
Community Partner Admin	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
Emergency Family Assistance Association	15,000	-	-	1,376	-	-	2,769	505	4,650	10,350
Family Resource Center - Boulder	170,000	9,090	13,049	14,616	15,198	14,837	13,606	13,636	94,033	75,967
Family Resource Center - EFAA	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,991	-	1,991	148,009
Family Resource Center - OUR Center	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	17,672	17,462	35,134	114,866
Mental Health Partners - community based	201,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,732
Mental Health Partners - prevention and intervention	24,319	-	-	-	204	-	-	-	204	24,114
Mental Health Partners - senior reach	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	32,350	4,459	36,809	53,191
Sister Carmen Community Center - Family Development	50,000	-	-	6,575	-	2,866	10,674	3,641	23,757	26,243
Sister Carmen Community Center - FRC	200,327	-	-	32,375	18,066	-	31,241	14,177	95,859	104,468
Transition Aged Youth - HHS	5,000	25	250	105	-	27	-	-	407	4,593
Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence	40,000	-	-	2,522	3,196	-	9,233	-	14,951	25,049
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attention Inc	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,591	4,564	13,155	16,845
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow	20,000	-	19,082	918	-	-	-	-	20,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - emerg services/VISPADT	75,000	-	-	6,064	5,948	-	5,981	12,090	30,083	44,917
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - HMIS data warehouse	15,000	-	-	2,575	2,141	-	2,018	2,909	9,644	5,356
Bridge House - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	3,300	-	3,300	6,600	-	17,700	27,300
Bridge House - day shelter	73,190	-	-	36,595	-	18,298	-	18,298	73,190	-
Emergency Family Assistance Association - HSP	95,000	-	-	7,200	-	-	7,500	22,500	37,200	57,800
Emergency Hotel Vouchers - HHS	50,000	2,310	1,691	2,650	580	360	92	-	7,683	42,317
Heating Plus - HHS	125,000	9,353	43,076	10,420	1,684	2,891	1,886	-	69,310	55,690
HOPE	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Housing Stabilization Program - HHS	185,917	8,761	7,541	7,666	7,855	10,569	7,593	8,961	58,946	126,971
Outreach United Resource Center - HSP	95,000	-	-	14,700	-	6,600	6,000	7,200	34,500	60,500
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	4,500	-	4,500	-	9,000	22,500	22,500
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence - HSP	45,000	-	-	5,700	-	-	-	9,000	14,700	30,300
Sister Carmen Community Center - HSP	95,000	-	6,300	7,200	-	6,600	13,500	9,938	43,538	51,463
Emergent Needs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved - 2018 Prefunding	503,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	503,296
TBD Mid-Year Emergent Needs	20,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,146
SubTotal: Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	3,291,509	46,197	119,082	202,608	78,623	114,102	218,215	200,161	978,988	2,312,521
Administrative Benefits Access	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel (Salary & Benefits)	2,316,000	228,666	216,126	211,560	213,475	206,118	176,569	137,847	1,390,361	925,639
Child Care	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	500,000	-
Total	6,133,509	275,889	336,242	416,154	293,557	322,321	896,622	339,813	2,880,597	3,252,912

**Boulder County Human Services Community Contracts
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
January 1 - September 18, 2017**

Funding Source / Community Partner (Contractor)	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	Apr-2017 Actuals	May-2017 Actuals	Jun-2017 Actuals	Jul-2017 Actuals	Aug-2017 Actuals	Sep-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1401 (P99999001X)												
Acorn School	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,870	1,630	-	12,500	12,500
Agape Family Services	10,000	-	-	8,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	10,000	-
Aspen Grove Community Preschool	10,000	-	833	833	-	833	1,647	-	-	1,686	5,833	4,167
Attention, Inc	45,320	-	3,777	3,777	-	3,777	3,777	3,777	3,777	7,553	30,213	15,107
Blue Sky Bridge	32,960	-	-	5,493	-	5,493	2,747	2,747	-	5,493	21,973	10,987
Boulder County Aids Project	61,800	-	-	12,870	-	6,600	12,190	5,443	-	4,262	41,364	20,436
Boulder Day Nursery Association	37,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,360	6,180	-	18,540	18,540
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow (BOHO)	10,000	-	9,398	602	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	200,000	-	-	16,667	16,667	-	16,667	33,334	16,667	16,667	116,669	83,331
Boulder Valley Women's Health	207,000	-	-	33,975	17,025	16,025	17,025	22,025	-	18,675	124,750	82,250
Bridge House	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Children First of the Rockies (formerly St. Vrain Family Center)	70,994	-	-	19,223	-	10,138	12,055	6,178	-	6,143	53,736	17,258
Children's House Preschool	12,500	-	-	1,250	-	2,500	1,250	1,250	-	-	6,250	6,250
Clinica Campesina	587,860	-	-	97,977	-	-	146,965	48,988	-	48,988	342,918	244,942
Community Food Share	74,160	-	-	-	-	69,293	-	4,867	-	-	74,160	-
Dental Aid	186,574	15,548	-	31,096	15,548	70,000	54,383	-	-	-	186,574	-
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County (ECCBC)	80,000	-	-	13,078	-	12,125	-	13,938	-	7,737	46,877	33,123
Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA)	142,000	-	-	21,371	-	-	32,056	10,817	-	-	64,245	77,755
Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE)	5,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,004	-	3,004	2,146
Inn Between of Longmont	75,000	-	-	15,000	-	7,500	15,000	-	7,500	7,500	52,500	22,500
Lyons Emergency Assistance Fund	10,000	-	-	1,000	2,000	-	3,000	-	1,000	1,000	8,000	2,000
Mother House	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	2,500	5,000	5,000
OUR Center	160,000	-	-	25,590	-	29,041	-	15,283	10,086	9,265	89,265	70,735
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley	100,940	-	-	16,795	-	-	16,607	-	15,565	6,524	55,491	45,449
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence (SPAN)	154,500	-	-	12,300	13,520	-	43,757	-	-	23,239	92,816	61,684
Salud Family Health Center	244,625	-	-	20,521	20,736	40,043	19,911	-	-	48,674	149,886	94,739
Sister Carmen Community Center	65,000	-	-	8,240	-	5,669	9,458	5,257	4,405	-	33,028	31,972
TLC Learning Center	50,000	-	-	8,333	-	-	8,333	8,333	-	4,167	29,167	20,833
Voices for Children	31,930	-	-	2,661	-	-	10,643	-	-	2,661	15,965	15,965
Wild Plum Center	63,036	-	-	15,759	-	5,253	10,506	-	-	6,304	37,822	25,214
YWCA of Boulder County	159,650	-	-	25,893	-	26,159	14,145	13,628	-	11,365	91,190	68,460
Holiday Food Pantry (\$5k/each EFAA, Sister Carmen, OUR Center)	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Personnel	181,023	15,118	16,175	15,749	23,644	23,529	23,300	23,343	23,565	-	164,422	16,601
Reserved - 2018 prefunding	108,762										-	108,762
TBD	(2,000)										-	(2,000)
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1405 (P99999001Y)												
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,006,687	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,489	50,489	1,956,198
Mental Health Partners - ARC	666,390	-	-	107,565	-	-	-	155,535	70,096	-	333,195	333,195
Community Mental Health Services (administered via Care Management)	300,000	(0)	8,372	20,197	34,825	5,063	35,814	44,752	10,186	28,443	187,651	112,349
TBD (previously impact admin to MHP)	100,000										-	100,000
Transfer from Fund 020, Cost Center 5951 (P99999001Z)												
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,012,289	-	-	37,461	36,008	1,768,452	13,103	94,493	32,771	-	1,982,287	30,002
Total	8,331,230	30,666	38,555	599,273	179,972	2,108,493	527,839	537,217	206,431	319,335	4,547,781	3,783,449

Boulder County Human Services

**Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
For SFY17-18 One Month Ending July 2017**

MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AREA	Full Year State Allocation	Actual Expenditures												YTD Expenditures as of July 2017	Remaining Allocation as of July 2017	% Expended Thru SFY18 8.3%	Projected (Over)/Under @ State Yr-end
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
Child Welfare																	
Total Child Welfare - 6 mo alloc Jul-Dec17	7,389,375	1,282,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,282,176	6,107,199	17.4%	(304,000)
Notes on SFY18 spending-to-allocation:	Based on one month actuals projected over six months, Child Welfare is tracking to overspend its six month allocation by \$304k. The annual merit/bonus paid in fall will increase the overspend.																
Colorado Works / TANF		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
Administration and Contracts		113,898												113,898			
Benefits and Support Services		88,082												88,082			
Total Colorado Works / TANF	5,060,194	201,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,980	4,858,214	4.0%	1,709,000
Notes on SFY18 spending-to-allocation:	Adjusting for an unpaid July Workforce invoice, straightline eleven month casting based on one month's actuals yields a projected underspend of \$1.7M.																
Child Care Assistance Program		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
Administration		75,088												75,088			
Programs		561,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	561,463			
Total CCAP	3,654,694	636,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	636,551	3,018,143	17.4%	(3,984,000)
Notes on SFY18 spending-to-allocation:	Projecting July actuals over eleven months yields a year-end overspend of \$4.0M. Gradual attrition coupled with implementation of a waitlist may reduce monthly costs as the year progresses.																
Adult Protective Services Programs		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
Administration	840,768	66,790												66,790	773,978	7.9%	39,000
Client Benefits	49,221	3,935												3,935	45,286	8.0%	2,000
Total APS (Adm & Client Bene closeout separately)	889,990	70,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,726			
Notes on SFY18 spending-to-allocation:	Projecting APS Admin and APS Client Benefits to year-end yields an underpend in Admin of \$39k and an underspend in Client Benefits of \$2k.																
County Administration		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
CDHS County Administration	2,963,027	373,466												373,466	2,589,562	12.6%	(1,519,000)
HCPF Regular	666,072	147,345												147,345	518,727	22.1%	(1,102,000)
HCPF Enhanced	1,337,482	114,334												114,334	1,223,149	8.5%	(35,000)
Total County Administration	4,966,581	635,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	635,144	4,331,438	12.8%	(2,656,000)
Notes on SFY18 spending-to-allocation:	All three allocations funding County Administration are spending over prorated pace one month into the SFY18. Combining the straightline projection of all three yields a year-end overspend of almost \$2.7M.																
Core Services		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	Remaining	% Expended	Projected (O)/U
80/20 & 100% Funding	823,124	131,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,641	691,483		
Mental Health	665,503	11,038												11,038	654,465		
Alcohol & Drug Abuse/Family Issues	244,143	14,119												14,119	230,025		
Special Economic Assistance	15,923	1,364												1,364	14,559		
Total Core Services	1,748,693	158,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,162	1,590,531	9.0%	(149,000)
Notes on SFY18 spending-to-allocation:	Extrapolating one month actuals over the remaining eleven months yields a projected Core Services' overspend of \$150k.																
Summary:	One month into SFY17-18, four of the six major allocations are spending at greater than prorated pace, with CCAP and County Admin trending significantly over allocations at 109% and 53% respectively. On a positive note, if the CO Works underspend holds, the amount not directly spent by the program can be used to offset some CCAP and/or Title XX overages at closeout.																

Boulder County Human Services
Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures
For SFY17-18 One Month Ending July 2017

NON-MAJOR ALLOCATED AND NON-ALLOCATED STATE PROGRAMS	YTD Expenditures including EBT/EFT	Federal and State Portion	County Portion
Food Assistance Benefits (net of collections)	\$ 1,806,409	\$ 1,806,409	\$ -
Old Age Pension	283,513	283,513	-
IV- D Child Support Enforcement Admin	180,189	96,267	83,922
Low-income Energy Assistance Program	1,997	1,997	-
Other Programs (non-major or non-allocated)	72,872	67,137	5,735
Employment First - Job Search Other	26,873	13,437	13,437
Employment First - 100%	-	-	-
Aid to Needy Disabled	45,293	36,234	9,059
SSI-Home Care Allowance	6,279	5,965	314
Home Care Allowance	9,767	9,279	488
IV-B Promoting Safe and Stable Families	12,254	8,666	3,588
IV-E Independent Living	9,018	9,018	-
Automated Data Processing Pass-Through	126,133	40,363	85,771
Colorado Works / TANF Collections	(1,493)	(1,194)	(299)
Total State Incentives	-	4,334	(4,334)
Total Federal Incentives	-	16,829	(16,829)
Audit Adjustments	-	-	-
IV-D Child Support - TANF Collections	(8,669)	(6,935)	(1,734)
Medicaid Collections	(635)	(635)	-
Other Local Sources/Expenditures	1,233,147	-	1,233,147
Integrated Care Mgmt Incentive & Use of Excess Parent Fees	1,143	1,143	-
Total Non-major/Non-allocated State Programs	\$ 3,804,091	\$ 2,391,826	\$ 1,412,264
Cost Allocation Plan (see note)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Summary: One month into SFY17-18, Boulder County spent \$3.8M on non-major and non-allocated programs and has received revenue of \$2.4M from Federal and State sources.

Note: The Cost Allocation Plan provides quarterly federal reimbursements to Boulder County to offset the allocated indirect costs the county incurs in its support of the operations of the Department of Human Services.

**Boulder County Human Services Board
December 2017 Meeting Packet**

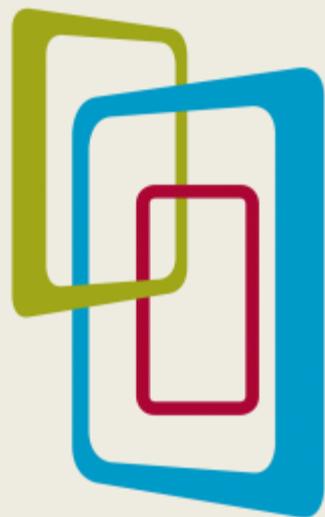
*(This month's meeting focuses on Housing Authority matters;
please see the Housing Authority Board packet for the meeting agenda)*

CONTENTS	PAGE
BCDHHS Executed Contracts (September 20, 2017 – November 27, 2017)	2-3
Human Services Financial Update Presentation—Child Welfare Allocation Update	4-12
Monthly Human Services Financial Report	13-20

**Human Services Executed Contracts
September 20, 2017 - November 27, 2017**

Date Executed	Contractor Name	Description	Contract Amount (*not to exceed)
9/21/2017	Shiloh House	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
9/21/2017	Attention Homes Chase House	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
9/21/2017	Shiloh Center for Youth (The Sanctuary)	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
9/21/2017	Shiloh House - Adams Campus	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
9/21/2017	Shiloh House - Longmont Campus	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
9/21/2017	Shiloh House - Yarrow	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
9/22/2017	Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	Task Order 2017-04: Data/HMIS (Amendment 01 to to increase contract from \$15k to \$24,999)	\$ 24,999.00 *
9/26/2017	Southern Peaks Regional Treatment Center	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
9/26/2017	Intervention	Renewal/Amendment 02: Substance Abuse Monitoring	\$ 35,000.00 *
9/26/2017	Mental Health Partners	TF-CBT (Amendment 02, increase contract by \$5820.30, from \$145,909 to \$151,729.30)	\$ 151,729.30 *
10/1/2017	Clinica Family Health Services	ACA Data Sharing MOU (Renewal 02)	\$ -
10/2/2017	Workforce Boulder County	Task Order 2017-03: Employment First	\$ 54,423.00 *
10/10/2017	The Colorado Health Foundation	Health Literacy Grant Application	\$ 138,629.00
10/12/2017	International Counterintelligence Services of Colorado, LLC	apprehension services for DYC youth	\$ 12,000.00 *
10/12/2017	TouchPay Holdings LLC	Cash handling kiosk for child support payments	\$ 6,000.00 *
10/12/2017	Capital Business Systems, Inc.	Copier/Printer at Woodland (purchase and ongoing support)	\$ 418.81
10/16/2017	Roland Process Service & Investigation, LLC	process service (primarily child support, but other divisions as needed)	\$ 8,000.00 *
10/17/2017	Salud	Data Sharing MOU (Renewal 02)	\$ -
10/17/2017	A New World	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
10/17/2017	Parker Personal Care Homes, Inc.	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
10/17/2017	Shiloh House - Estes	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
10/17/2017	Shiloh House - Portland	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
10/18/2017	Translingua Associates	interpreting and translation services (Renewal 02)	\$ 8,000.00 *
10/18/2017	University of Washington (UW CoMotion)	license agreement for WIFI-EZ evaluations for Wraparound team	\$ 2,600.00
10/18/2017	BCHA	EnergySmart IGA (Amendment 02). No new funds. Extending term from 12/31/17 to 6/30/18.	\$ 287,652.54
10/19/2017	First United Methodist Church	Employment First Workfare agreement	\$ -
10/19/2017	City of Boulder	Revenue: CCAP support	\$ 50,000.00
10/19/2017	TranslationLinks	translation services (Renewal/Amendment 03)	\$ 7,500.00 *
10/23/2017	Regina Gray (Reggie Gray)	clinical supervision (Renewal 03)	\$ 12,100.00 *
10/23/2017	Boulder County Farmers' Market & Boulder County Public Health	Harvest Bucks: Amendment 02	\$ 30,000.00
10/26/2017	CO Department of Human Services (CDHS)	Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (Annual State Plan) CFDA 93.674	\$ 88,363.00
10/26/2017	Carahsoft Technology Corp.	Salesforce subscription licenses for Boulder County Connect community portal	\$ 216,387.28 *

10/27/2017	Professional Sign Language Interpreting, Inc.	sign language interpretation (Renewal 01)	\$ 2,999.00 *
10/27/2017	Savio House	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
10/27/2017	NeuroWorks, LLC / Elise Ginsburg	therapeutic and evaluation services (Core). Amendment 03: add cognitive rehab services	\$ 50,000.00 *
10/30/2017	Community Data Roundtable	Clinical supervision and coaching. Amendment 01 to add CMCO (additional \$9000)	\$ 24,000.00 *
10/31/2017	Roundup Fellowship III	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
10/31/2017	Specialized Alternatives for Families and Youth (SAFY)	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
10/31/2017	Adoption Options	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
10/31/2017	Attention Homes Chase House	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
10/31/2017	Adoption Options	Out-of-Home Placement Services Agreement	\$ -
10/31/2017	Carolina Vasan	translation services for Family and Children Services (Renewal 02) (amend 2017 contract to \$8500, renew for 2018 for \$8500)	\$ 8,500.00 *
11/2/2017	CPR Colorado (David Moschner)	CPR certification for foster and kin parents and HHS staff (Renewal 01)	\$ 10,000.00 *
11/2/2017	TouchPay Holdings LLC	Cash handling kiosk for child support payments (Amendment 01 to amend Exhibit C, Guaranteed Payment Policy)	\$ 6,000.00 *
11/2/2017	Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence (SPAN)	Task Order 2018-02: Gen Op (and amend boilerplate of Master Contract)	\$ 194,500.00 *
11/2/2017	Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	Task Order 2018-05: coordinated entry system for homeless services	\$ 245,000.00 *
11/5/2017	Joan Oldenburg	Child Studies (Renewal/Amendment 02)	\$ 4,500.00 *
11/5/2017	Lydia Moore	home studies for foster/kin certification	\$ 24,999.00 *
11/7/2017	Attention Homes	Task Order 2017-03 (Extension from 9/30/17 to 12/31/17)	\$ 30,000.00 *
11/11/2017	Parker Personal Care Homes	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
11/11/2017	Boulder Alcohol Education Center	substance abuse monitoring (Amendment 01 to update rates)	\$ 10,000.00 *
11/14/2017	SummitStone Health Partners	ArCH project - multi-county social work research group (Renewal/Amendment 01)	\$ 11,100.00 *
11/14/2017	Enneasight LLC (Renee Rosario)	SLT Enneagram Training	\$ 600.00
11/27/2017	Homewatch Caregivers of Boulder County	Renewal 04: Emergency, short term, in home health care and personal care to APS clients to prevent nursing home admission.	\$ 10,000.00 *
11/27/2017	Adoption Options	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
11/27/2017	Arapahoe House	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
11/27/2017	Savio House	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
11/27/2017	Attention Homes Chase House	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
11/27/2017	Specialized Alternatives for Families and Youth (SAFY)	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
11/27/2017	A New World	child-specific placement agreement	\$ -
11/27/2017	Sister Carmen Community Center	Task Order 2017-03 Family Resource Center (Amendment 02 to increase \$5000 for CFSA training)	\$ 215,327.00 *
11/27/2017	Mental Health Partners	Task Order 2017-10 FITC (Amendment 02) and Master Contract (Amendment 02)	\$ 112,500.00 *
11/27/2017	Susan Eitel and Associates	grant-writing (Renewal/Amendment 03) - contract w/ BCHA & HHS	\$ 20,000.00 *



BOULDER COUNTY
**HOUSING
& HUMAN
SERVICES**

Hope for the future, help when you need it.

December 5, 2017
Monthly BOCC Meeting (Human Services)
Fiscal Update

Agenda

1. Child Welfare Allocation Update



Child Welfare Allocation Committee

- On Monday, November 27th, the Child Welfare Allocation Committee met and voted on a number of key items.

Rose Pugliese (Mesa County Commissioner) is the new county co-chair of the committee. (Replacing Barbara Kirkmeyer.)



CWAC voted to change the allocation formula to include a workload factor effective July 1, 2018.

Child Welfare Allocation Committee

Factor	Weight (Old)	Weight (New)
1. Child Population	15%	10%
2. Child Poverty	10%	10%
3. Avg Program Costs	40%	17.1%
4. Avg Foster Care Days	15%	6.45%
5. Avg Cong Care Days	5%	2.10%
6. Avg Sub Adopt Days	10%	4.35%
7a. Avg New Adoptions	5%	N/A
7b. Workload Function	N/A	50%

Child Welfare Allocation Committee

- What is the “workload” function?

Answer – An annual imputed 3-year average of hours worked for referrals, assessments, adoptions, OOH and in-home involvements.

Referral	Assessment	OOH	In-home	Adoption
2.8 hours	12.6 hours	198.6 hours	148.95 hours	27.6 hours

Child Welfare Allocation Committee

- The “workload’ function totals the estimated hours of work based on a 3-year average of the 5 data categories and establishes each counties relative proportion of the overall state.

Child Welfare Allocation Committee

Boulder County Data

Data Point	3-Year Averages	Converted to Hours	% of Total Hours
Referrals	4,572	12,802	9.8%
Assessments	1,673	21,075	16.1%
OOH	163	32,438	24.7%
In-home	431	64,197	48.9%
Adoptions	22	607	0.5%
Total		131,119	
% of State		3.14%	

Child Welfare Allocation Committee

Boulder County's focus on front-end services and reducing out-of-home placements have a negative impact on the workload function factor.

Data Point	Boulder County % of Total Hours	All Counties % of Total Hours
Referrals	9.8%	6.0%
Assessments	16.1%	10.2%
OOH	24.7%	30.3%
In-home	48.9%	52.7%
Adoptions	0.5%	0.6%

2017-18 Child Welfare Funding Update

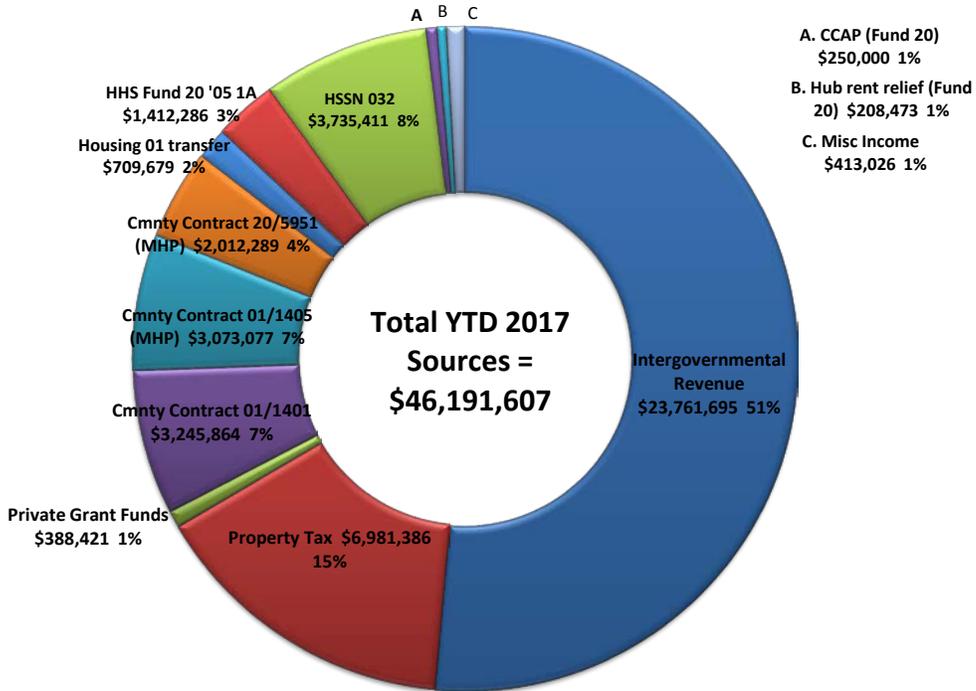
Allocation	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2016-17 Expenditures
Child Welfare Block	\$15,465,760	\$14,331,503	\$13,568,744	\$17,040,400
Change \$		(\$1,134,257)	(\$762,759)	
Change %		(7%)	(5.4%)	

**Boulder County Human Services
Monthly Financial Report
Table of Contents to the Appendix
For the December 5, 2017 BOCC Meeting**

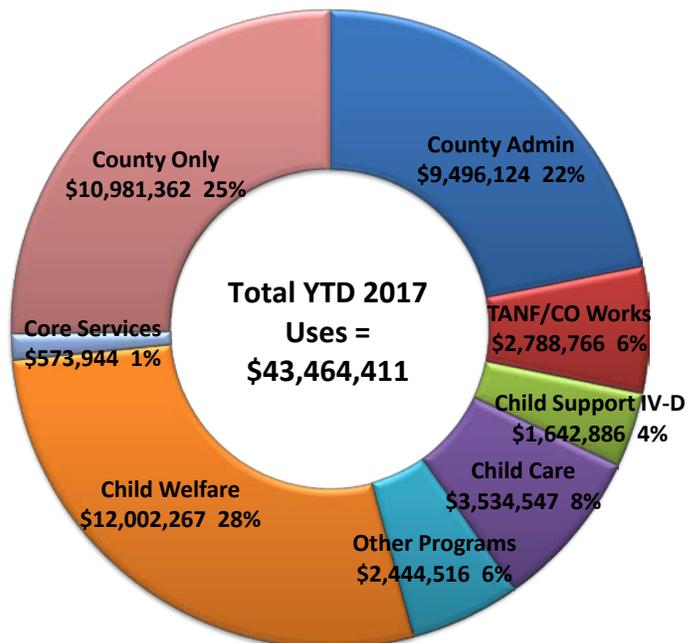
Appendix

- A Pie Charts: Sources and Uses of Funds
- B Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
- C Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
- D HSSN Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- E Community Contracts Comparison of Budget to Actuals
- F Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures
- G Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures

Human Services: Sources of Funds For Ten Months Ending October 2017



Human Services: Uses of Funds For Ten Months Ending October 2017



**Boulder County Human Services Fund 012
Comparison of County Budget to Actuals
For Ten Months Ending October 2017**

I. FUND 012 BALANCE AT 1-1-2017									
		\$ 12,180,632							
	Current 2017 Budget	(A) YTD Actuals 10/31/2017	% Reported 83.3% Thru Year	(B) Encumbered 10/31/2017	(A) + (B) Actuals+Encum 10/31/2017	% Rptd + Encmb 83.3% Thru Year	Remaining / Unenc budg @ 10/31/2017	(c) YTD Budget at 10/31/2017	(C) - (A) YTD Actuals (+/-) YTD Budget
II. SOURCES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS GL5438)									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 30,577,312	\$ 23,761,695	77.7%		\$ 23,761,695	77.7%	n/a	\$ 25,481,093	\$ 1,719,398
Property Tax	6,993,163	6,981,386	99.8%		6,981,386	99.8%	n/a	5,827,636	(1,153,750)
Private Grant Funds	531,192	388,421	73.1%		388,421	73.1%	n/a	442,660	54,239
Consolidated contract 01/1401 transfer	3,245,864	3,245,864	100.0%		3,245,864	100.0%	n/a	2,704,887	(540,977)
Consolidated contract 01/1405 transfer	3,073,077	3,073,077	100.0%		3,073,077	100.0%	n/a	2,560,898	(512,180)
Consolidated contract HHS 20/5951 (MHP)	2,012,289	2,012,289	100.0%		2,012,289	100.0%	n/a	1,676,908	(335,382)
HHS Funding (2005 1A ballot initiative)	1,412,286	1,412,286	100.0%		1,412,286	100.0%	n/a	1,176,905	(235,381)
HSSN Funding (2010 1A ballot initiative)	6,133,509	3,735,411	60.9%		3,735,411	60.9%	n/a	5,111,258	1,375,847
Housing (former 2451/2452 Fund 01 transfer)	1,315,620	709,679	53.9%		709,679	53.9%	n/a	1,096,350	386,671
CCAP (transfer from HHS Fund 20)	250,000	250,000	100.0%		250,000	100.0%	n/a	208,333	(41,667)
St Vrain Hub rent relief (Fund 001 transfer)	208,473	208,473	100.0%		208,473	100.0%	n/a	173,728	(34,746)
Misc: includes interest revenue & recoveries	56,181	413,026	735.2%		413,026	735.2%	n/a	46,818	(366,209)
Total New Sources of Funds	55,808,966	46,191,607	82.8%		46,191,607	82.8%	n/a	46,507,472	315,865
Other Sources : Use of 012 Fund Balance	1,528,738	\$ -	0.0%		-	0.0%	n/a	1,273,948	1,273,948
Total Sources of Funds	57,337,704	46,191,607	80.6%		46,191,607	80.6%		47,781,420	1,589,813
III. USES OF FUNDS (Source: IFAS JL9107)									
County Admin	\$ 11,424,426	\$ 9,496,124	83.1%	\$ 196,332	\$ 9,692,455	84.8%	\$ 1,731,971	\$ 9,520,355	\$ 24,232
TANF/CO Works	4,238,728	2,788,766	65.8%	584,240	3,373,005	79.6%	865,723	3,532,273	743,508
Child Support IV-D	2,755,158	1,642,886	59.6%	21,136	1,664,022	60.4%	1,091,136	2,295,965	653,079
Child Care	1,538,523	3,534,547	229.7%	892	3,535,439	229.8%	(1,996,916)	1,282,103	(2,252,444)
LEAP	148,367	110,133	74.2%	-	110,133	74.2%	38,234	123,639	13,506
Child Welfare	15,539,298	12,002,267	77.2%	629,166	12,631,433	81.3%	2,907,865	12,949,415	947,148
Old Age Pension Admin	292,672	257,852	88.1%	-	257,852	88.1%	34,820	243,893	(13,959)
Core Services	1,105,401	573,944	51.9%	-	573,944	51.9%	531,457	921,167	347,223
ILA/Chafee	106,683	91,078	85.4%	-	91,078	85.4%	15,605	88,903	(2,175)
PSSF	365,027	295,597	81.0%	4,000	299,597	82.1%	65,430	304,189	8,592
IMPACT	2,692,438	1,689,856	62.8%	324,469	2,014,325	74.8%	678,113	2,243,698	553,843
County Only and Grant Funding	17,130,983	10,981,362	64.1%	3,135,493	14,116,854	82.4%	3,014,128	14,275,819	3,294,457
Total Uses of Funds by Program	\$ 57,337,704	\$ 43,464,411	75.8%	\$ 4,895,727	\$ 48,360,138	84.3%	\$ 8,977,566	\$ 47,781,420	\$ 4,317,009
(Budget and actuals include RMS redistributions)									
IV. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) TO FUND 012 BALANCE		\$ 2,727,196							
V. FUND 012 BALANCE ADJUSTED TO YTD ACTUALS		\$ 14,907,828							
VI. NON-COUNTY PORTION OF EBT/EFT PAYMENTS: Reflects Federal and State portion of electronic benefit/fund transfers not included in the expenditures in section III.									
	Year-to-date as of		10/31/2017						
Colorado Works Block	\$ 1,368,687		Low Energy Assistance Program	\$ 923,108		Food Assistance Benefits	\$ 18,285,245		
Child Care Block	4,986,703		Aid To Needy Disabled	358,954		Other Programs	-		
Child Welfare Block	3,022,503		Home Care Allowance	161,271		Medicaid Benefits ⁽¹⁾ - estimated	\$ 227,102,834		
Core Services Block	875,553		Old Age Pension	2,779,274					
						Total Fed/State Portion of EBT/EFT (E)	259,864,132		
						Tot authorized expenditures (D)+(E)	\$303,328,543		

⁽¹⁾ - Monthly Medicaid data n/a after Jan 2016. Amt is prorated from SFY16-17 "Total Medicaid expenditures for members living in Boulder County" of \$272,523,401.

**Boulder County Human Services
Supplemental Analyses of Fund 012 Balance and TANF Reserves
As of October 2017**

I. Fund Balance: Human Services Fund 012 - point-in-time adjusted balance

CY2017: For Ten Months Ending October 2017

Unreserved Fund Balance at January 1, 2017 - includes HU1 & HU2	\$ (12,180,632)
Revenues in excess of expenditures, 1/1/17 to 10/31/17	<u>(2,727,196)</u>
Unadjusted Point-in-time balance	<u>(14,907,828)</u>
Adjustments	
Ten months property tax collections in excess of prorated property tax budget through October	1,153,750
HS Fund 01 1401/1405 - HS Cmnty Contract revenues in excess of expenditures as of October	2,391,477
HS Fund 20/5951 - MHP contract revenues in excess of expenditures as of October	30,002
HSSN expenditures invoiced in excess of revenues recorded as of October	(431,971)
Housing 4565 expenditures in excess of revenues recorded as of October	(311,639)
HHS Fund 020 1A (2005) revenue recorded in excess of prorated budget as of October	<u>235,381</u>
Preliminary Adjusted Unreserved Fund Balance through October 2017	<u>\$ (11,840,829)</u>
Preliminary Adjusted (Increase)/Decrease in Unreserved Fund Balance as of October 2017	<u>\$ 339,803</u>

II. TANF Expenditures and Reserves

SFY17-18: For Four Months Ending October 2017

	Historical Snapshot of TANF Allocation and Expenditures			Historical Look at TANF Reserves		Reserve Cap
	Allocation per State alloc to actls rpt	Exp as of Oct18	% Alloc	Reserve Balance	Reserve Cap	% Reserve to Alloc (40% cap) (6)
SFY17-18	5,060,194	1,633,658	32.3%	1,445,321	2,107,002	30.98%
SFY16-17 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,407,251	1,562,508	28.9%	1,344,267	2,084,066	26.82%
SFY15-16 ⁽²⁾	5,413,162	1,634,161	30.2%	1,076,096	2,049,224	21.44%
SFY14-15 ⁽³⁾	5,156,094	1,785,873	34.6%	1,076,094	2,151,745	20.87%
SFY13-14	5,379,362	1,864,382	34.7%	1,937,360	2,264,994	36.01%

(1) - Boulder used \$254,560 of reserves in the SFY17 closeout and will receive an adtl \$355,614 (less \$52,540 MOE) in excess 16-17 reserve distribution.

(2) - Boulder purchased an additional \$395k from four other counties in SFY16-17 for a final allocation of \$5,413,162.

(3) - Boulder purchased an additional \$95k from two other counties in SFY14-15 for a final allocation of \$5,156,094.

(4) - Boulder received \$256,967 in excess SFY15-16 reserve distribution, increasing our 16-17 reserve balance to \$1,344,267.

(5) - JUN17 allocation includes \$100k purchase.

(6) - The 40% reserve cap is calculated on original allocations before any TANF purchases.

**Boulder County Human Services Safety Net (HSSN)
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
For Ten Months Ending October 2017**

	2017 Approved Budget	Jan-2017 Actuals	Feb-2017 Actuals	Mar-2017 Actuals	Apr-2017 Actuals	May-2017 Actuals	Jun-2017 Actuals	Jul-2017 Actuals	Aug-2017 Actuals	Sep-2017 Actuals	Oct-2017 Actuals	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
TSN Administration	26,000	1,025	1,034	1,986	1,458	2,101	1,878	1,918	1,044	1,511	1,662	15,617	10,383
Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Longmont - parent education	66,843	-	-	-	-	-	10,071	-	13,014	-	-	23,085	43,758
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County	60,000	-	-	5,236	-	22,826	-	9,693	-	3,007	4,223	44,985	15,015
Parents as Teachers - HHS	203,082	16,659	19,093	19,563	19,483	13,976	17,835	17,944	21,174	22,255	17,272	185,254	17,828
Sister Carmen Community Center - parent education	49,392	-	-	6,122	-	6,453	4,679	5,037	2,348	2,571	-	27,210	22,182
WorkForce Boulder County	45,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,908	8,285	-	-	14,193	31,458
Health and Well-Being	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - benefits acquisition	50,000	-	-	4,629	4,266	-	4,659	9,148	4,783	9,365	-	36,849	13,151
City of Longmont	72,615	-	-	-	-	-	1,672	-	17,404	-	-	19,076	53,539
Community Partner Admin	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000
Emergency Family Assistance Association	15,000	-	-	1,376	-	-	2,769	505	-	746	646	6,042	8,958
Family Resource Center - Boulder	170,000	9,090	13,049	14,616	15,198	14,837	13,625	13,636	13,619	8,283	10,271	126,224	43,776
Family Resource Center - EFAA	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,991	-	13,157	2,490	2,890	20,529	129,471
Family Resource Center - OUR Center	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	17,672	17,462	-	45,843	16,142	97,119	52,881
Mental Health Partners - community based	201,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,761	30,479	48,486	124,726	77,006
Mental Health Partners - prevention and intervention	24,319	-	-	-	204	-	-	-	24,114	-	-	24,319	-
Mental Health Partners - senior reach	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	32,350	4,459	-	14,717	-	51,526	38,474
Sister Carmen Community Center - Family Development	50,000	-	-	6,575	-	2,866	10,674	3,641	2,800	1,627	-	28,183	21,817
Sister Carmen Community Center - FRC	210,327	-	-	32,375	18,066	-	31,241	14,177	15,394	15,250	-	126,503	83,824
Transition Aged Youth - HHS	5,000	25	250	105	-	27	-	-	-	3	-	410	4,590
Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence	40,000	-	-	2,522	3,196	-	9,233	-	-	9,766	-	24,717	15,283
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attention Inc	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,591	4,564	1,749	1,552	-	16,456	13,544
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow	20,000	-	19,082	918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - emerg services/VISPADT	75,000	-	-	6,064	5,948	-	5,981	12,090	6,107	12,336	-	48,526	26,474
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - HMIS data warehouse	24,999	-	-	2,575	2,141	-	2,018	2,909	169	5,973	-	15,786	9,213
Bridge House - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	3,300	-	3,300	6,600	-	3,300	3,300	-	24,300	20,700
Bridge House - day shelter	73,190	-	-	36,595	-	18,298	-	18,298	-	-	-	73,190	-
Emergency Family Assistance Association - HSP	95,000	-	-	7,200	-	-	7,500	22,500	16,065	-	-	53,265	41,735
Emergency Hotel Vouchers - HHS	50,000	2,310	1,691	2,650	580	360	92	-	397	613	1,634	10,327	39,673
Heating Plus - HHS	125,000	9,353	43,076	10,420	1,684	2,891	1,886	-	-	-	-	69,310	55,690
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless - coordinated entry	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000
Housing Stabilization Program - HHS	185,917	8,761	7,541	7,666	7,855	10,569	7,593	8,961	12,468	11,536	13,408	96,358	89,559
Outreach United Resource Center - HSP	95,000	-	-	14,700	-	6,600	6,000	7,200	8,730	-	7,500	50,730	44,270
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain - HSP	45,000	-	4,500	4,500	-	4,500	-	9,000	4,500	4,200	-	31,200	13,800
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence - HSP	45,000	-	-	5,700	-	-	-	9,000	4,500	-	4,500	23,700	21,300
Sister Carmen Community Center - HSP	95,000	-	6,300	7,200	-	6,600	13,500	9,938	-	7,500	6,900	57,938	37,063
Emergent Needs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved - 2018 Prefunding	503,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	503,296
TBD Mid-Year Emergent Needs	5,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,147
SubTotal: Non-Profit Contracts & Other Programs	3,291,509	46,197	119,082	202,608	78,623	114,102	218,233	206,069	239,838	213,410	133,873	1,572,036	1,719,473
Administrative Benefits Access	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel (Salary & Benefits)	2,316,000	228,666	216,126	211,560	213,475	206,118	176,569	137,847	(194,298)	(263,989)	89,701	1,021,776	1,294,225
Child Care	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	816,379	241,575	-	1,557,954	(1,057,954)
Total	6,133,509	275,889	336,242	416,154	293,557	322,321	896,680	345,833	862,964	192,507	225,236	4,167,382	1,966,127

**Boulder County Human Services Community Contracts
Comparison of Budget to Actuals
January 1 - November 27, 2017**

Funding Source / Community Partner (Contractor)	2017	Jan-2017	Feb-2017	Mar-2017	Apr-2017	May-2017	Jun-2017	Jul-2017	Aug-2017	Sep-2017	Oct-2017	Nov-2017	YTD Actuals	Remaining Balance
	Approved Budget	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals		
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1401 (P99999001X)														
Acorn School	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,870	1,630	-	12,500	-	25,000	-
Agape Family Services	10,000	-	-	8,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Aspen Grove Community Preschool	10,000	-	833	833	-	833	1,647	-	-	1,686	-	1,667	7,500	2,500
Attention, Inc	45,320	-	3,777	3,777	-	3,777	3,777	3,777	3,777	7,553	3,777	-	33,990	11,330
Blue Sky Bridge	32,960	-	-	5,493	-	5,493	2,747	2,747	-	5,493	2,747	2,747	27,467	5,493
Boulder County Aids Project	61,800	-	-	12,870	-	6,600	12,190	5,443	-	9,128	3,412	-	49,643	12,157
Boulder Day Nursery Association	37,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,360	6,180	-	-	-	18,540	18,540
Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow (BOHO)	10,000	-	9,398	602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless	231,810	-	-	16,667	16,667	-	16,667	33,334	16,667	33,334	-	16,667	150,003	81,807
Boulder Valley Women's Health	207,000	-	-	33,975	17,025	16,025	17,025	22,025	-	38,150	22,375	-	166,600	40,400
Bridge House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children First of the Rockies (formerly St. Vrain Family Center)	70,994	-	-	19,223	-	10,138	12,055	6,178	-	6,143	5,946	4,389	64,072	6,922
Children's House Preschool	12,500	-	-	1,250	-	2,500	1,250	1,250	-	2,500	1,250	-	10,000	2,500
Clinica Campesina	587,860	-	-	97,977	-	-	146,965	48,988	-	97,977	-	48,988	440,895	146,965
Community Food Share	74,160	-	-	-	-	69,293	-	4,867	-	-	-	-	74,160	-
Dental Aid	186,574	15,548	-	31,096	15,548	70,000	54,383	-	-	-	-	-	186,574	-
Early Childhood Council of Boulder County (ECCBC)	80,000	-	-	13,078	-	12,125	-	13,938	-	7,737	8,456	6,718	62,051	17,949
Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA)	142,000	-	-	21,371	-	-	32,056	10,817	-	12,259	23,961	-	100,465	41,535
Homeless Outreach Providing Encouragement (HOPE)	5,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,004	-	858	-	3,862	1,288
Inn Between of Longmont	75,000	-	-	15,000	-	7,500	15,000	-	7,500	15,000	7,500	-	67,500	7,500
Lyons Emergency Assistance Fund	10,000	-	-	1,000	2,000	-	3,000	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	9,000	1,000
Mother House	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	2,500	2,500	-	7,500	2,500
OUR Center	160,000	-	-	25,590	-	29,041	-	15,283	10,086	23,303	14,372	-	117,675	42,325
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley	100,940	-	-	16,795	-	-	16,607	-	15,565	17,193	-	7,833	73,993	26,947
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence (SPAN)	154,500	-	-	12,300	13,520	-	43,757	-	-	35,306	-	14,005	118,888	35,612
Salud Family Health Center	244,625	-	-	20,521	20,736	40,043	19,911	-	-	48,674	19,543	19,475	188,904	55,721
Sister Carmen Community Center	65,000	-	-	8,240	-	5,669	9,458	5,257	4,405	6,066	-	12,653	51,747	13,253
TLC Learning Center	50,000	-	-	8,333	-	-	8,333	8,333	-	8,333	-	4,167	37,500	12,500
Voices for Children	31,930	-	-	2,661	-	-	10,643	-	-	7,982	-	2,661	23,947	7,983
Wild Plum Center	63,036	-	-	15,759	-	5,253	10,506	-	-	6,304	6,304	6,304	50,429	12,607
YWCA of Boulder County	159,650	-	-	25,893	-	26,159	14,145	13,628	-	11,365	-	24,058	115,248	44,402
Holiday Food Pantry (\$5k/each EFAA, Sister Carmen, OUR Center)	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Personnel	181,023	15,118	16,175	15,749	23,644	23,529	23,300	23,343	23,565	23,161	24,464	-	212,047	(31,024)
Reserved - 2018 prefunding	108,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,762
TBD	(13,810)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,810)
Transfer from Fund 001, Cost Center 1405 (P99999001Y)														
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,006,687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	586,496	342,691	38,130	967,316	1,039,371
Mental Health Partners - ARC	666,390	-	-	107,565	-	-	-	155,535	70,096	50,489	49,405	50,325	483,413	182,977
Community Mental Health Services (administered via Care Management)	300,000	(0)	8,372	20,197	34,825	5,063	75,511	5,817	9,235	38,910	24,338	53	222,320	77,680
TBD (previously impact admin to MHP)	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	53	105	99,895
Transfer from Fund 020, Cost Center 5951 (P99999001Z)														
Mental Health Partners - general operating	2,012,289	-	-	37,461	36,008	1,768,452	13,103	94,493	32,771	-	-	-	1,982,287	30,002
Total	8,331,230	30,666	38,555	599,273	179,972	2,108,493	567,536	498,282	205,480	1,104,043	577,451	260,890	6,170,641	2,160,589

Boulder County Human Services																		
Comparison of Major State Allocations to County Expenditures																		
For SFY17-18 Four Months Ending October 2017																		
MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AREA	Full Year State Allocation	Actual Expenditures											YTD Expenditures as of Oct 2017	Remaining Allocation as of Oct 2017	% Expended Thru SFY18	Projected (Over)/Under @ State Yr-end		
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May					Jun	
Child Welfare																		
Total Child Welfare - 6 mo alloc Jul-Dec17	7,389,375	1,282,176	1,520,297	1,404,716	1,570,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,777,568	1,611,807	78.2%	(1,154,000)
Notes on SFY18 spending-to-allocation:	Reflects six month allocation. Based on four months actuals projected over six months, Child Welfare is tracking to overspend allocation by \$1.2M, which is an increase of \$200k over the prior report's projection. This is at least partially attributable to the October bonus/merit payment. The projection is adjusted to exclude annual merit/bonus to paid in October that is attributable to SFY17.																	
Colorado Works / TANF																		
Administration and Contracts		113,898	248,150	263,467	214,590										840,105			
Benefits and Support Services		88,082	292,756	226,171	186,545										793,553			
Total Colorado Works / TANF	5,060,194	201,980	540,906	489,638	401,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,633,658	3,426,536	32.3%	(314,000)
Notes on SFY18 spending-to-allocation:	Adjusting for unpaid August and September Workforce invoices totaling \$113.7k and October estimated at \$56k AND for 2017 merit paid in October that's attributable to SFY17, straight-line eight month spending based on four month's actuals yields a projected overspend of \$314k, up from a projected overage of \$211k from the last report. Beginning SFY18, two parent household expenditures are now county-only. October reflected a \$18,923 reclass from allocation to MOE for JUL18 through OCT18.																	
Child Care Assistance Program																		
Administration		75,088	78,628	77,817	102,280										333,814			
Programs		561,463	710,316	468,315	492,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,232,924			
Total CCAP	3,654,694	636,551	788,944	546,132	595,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,566,739	1,087,955	70.2%	(4,024,000)
Notes on SFY18 spending-to-allocation:	Projecting four months actuals over eight months, with an adjustment for bonus paid in October not attributable to SFY18, yields a projected year-end overspend of \$4.0M. Gradual attrition coupled with waitlist implementation will further reduce monthly costs as the year progresses.																	
Adult Protective Services Programs																		
Administration	840,768	66,790	79,145	67,442	81,911										295,289	545,479	35.1%	(24,000)
Client Benefits	49,221	3,935	2,439	4,850	602										11,826	37,395	24.0%	14,000
Total APS (Adm & Client Bene closeout separately)	889,990	70,726	81,584	72,292	82,514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	307,115			
Notes on SFY18 spending-to-allocation:	Projecting APS Admin and APS Client Benefits to year-end yields an overspend (adjusted for October bonus covering SFY17) in Admin of \$24k and an underspend in Client Benefits of \$14k.																	
County Administration																		
CDHS County Administration	2,963,027	373,466	436,421	368,983	459,610										1,638,479	1,324,548	55.3%	(1,855,000)
HCPF Regular	666,072	147,345	174,460	143,448	165,246										630,499	35,573	94.7%	(1,218,000)
HCPF Enhanced	1,337,482	114,334	114,483	112,076	145,396										486,289	851,194	36.4%	(107,000)
Total County Administration	4,966,581	635,144	725,363	624,508	770,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,755,267	2,211,315	55.5%	(3,180,000)
Notes on SFY18 spending-to-allocation:	All three allocations funding County Administration are spending over prorated pace four months into SFY18. Adjusting for merit paid in October applicable to the six months SFY17, the combined straight-line projection of all three yields a year-end overspend of almost \$3.2M.																	
Core Services																		
80/20 & 100% Funding	823,124	131,641	59,769	93,544	109,461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394,414	428,710		
Mental Health	665,503	11,038	11,529	5,063	16,928										44,558	620,945		
Alcohol & Drug Abuse/Family Issues	244,143	14,119	9,375	15,810	23,775										63,078	181,065		
Special Economic Assistance	15,923	1,364	221	1,167	1,193										3,945	11,978		
Total Core Services	1,748,693	158,162	80,893	115,583	151,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	505,995	1,242,698	28.9%	238,000
Notes on SFY18 spending-to-allocation:	Extrapolating four months actuals adjusted for bonus paid in October attributable to SFY17 yields a projected Core Services underspend of \$238k, down from the \$314k underspend from the previous report's projection.																	
Summary:	Four months into SFY17-18, five of the six major allocations have projected yearend overspends, with CCAP, Child Welfare and County Admin trending significantly over allocations at \$4.0M, \$1.2M (based on 6 month allocation) and \$3.2M respectively.																	

Boulder County Human Services
Non-major Allocated and Non-allocated State Program Expenditures
For SFY17-18 Four Months Ending October 2017

NON-MAJOR ALLOCATED AND NON-ALLOCATED STATE PROGRAMS	YTD Expenditures including EBT/EFT	Federal and State Portion	County Portion
Food Assistance Benefits (net of collections)	\$ 7,353,747	\$ 7,353,747	\$ -
Old Age Pension	1,153,376	1,153,376	-
IV- D Child Support Enforcement Admin	772,167	440,712	331,455
Low-income Energy Assistance Program	40,987	40,987	-
Other Programs (non-major or non-allocated)	378,393	353,065	25,328
Employment First - Job Search Other	140,826	70,413	70,413
Employment First - 100%	-	-	-
Aid to Needy Disabled	208,301	166,641	41,660
SSI-Home Care Allowance	23,257	22,094	1,163
Home Care Allowance	38,350	36,433	1,918
IV-B Promoting Safe and Stable Families	66,725	46,601	20,123
IV-E Independent Living	39,479	39,479	-
Automated Data Processing Pass-Through	582,135	186,283	395,852
Colorado Works / TANF Collections	(7,669)	(6,135)	(1,534)
Total State Incentives	-	56,256	(56,256)
Total Federal Incentives	-	40,677	(40,677)
Audit Adjustments	-	-	-
IV-D Child Support - TANF Collections	(51,912)	(41,530)	(10,382)
Medicaid Collections	(4,928)	(4,928)	-
Other Local Sources/Expenditures	5,081,388	-	5,081,388
Integrated Care Mgmt Incentive & Use of Excess Parent Fees	253,395	253,395	-
Total Non-major/Non-allocated State Programs	\$ 16,068,017	\$ 10,207,567	\$ 5,860,449
Cost Allocation Plan (see note)	\$ 974,516	\$ 311,845	\$ 662,671

Summary: Four months into SFY17-18, Boulder County has spent \$16.1M on non-major and non-allocated programs and has received revenue of \$10.2M from Federal and State sources.

Note: The Cost Allocation Plan provides quarterly federal reimbursements to Boulder County to offset the allocated indirect costs the county incurs in its support of the operations of the Department of Human Services.