

**AGENDA**

Eau Claire County  
Human Services Board Meeting

**Date:** April 26, 2021

**Time:** 5 PM

**Location:** Virtual Meeting via WebEx Events

*Those wishing to make public comments must submit their name and address no later than 30 minutes prior to the meeting to alexa.dennis@co.eau-claire.wi.us. Comments are limited to 3 minutes; you will be called on during the public comment section of the meeting. Written comments will also be accepted and should be submitted to alexa.dennis@co.eau-claire.wi.us*

**Public Access:**

Dial in Number: 1-415-655-0001, Access Code: 145 615 6281

***\*mute your personal device upon entry***

1. Welcome & Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Confirmation of Meeting Notice
4. Public Comment
5. Review of March 22, 2021 Meeting Minutes – **Action/Accept/Denial/Revise**
6. Chair Comment
7. Review of December 2020 Preliminary Financials - **Action/Accept/Denial/Revise**
8. Review of February 2021 Financial Statements – **Action/Accept/Denial/Revise**
9. Update on 2019 CCS GAP - **Discussion**
10. Legislative Items related to Human Services– **Discussion**
11. American Rescue Plan Act as relates to Human Services - **Discussion**
12. Director’s Update
13. Adjourn

*Next Human Services Board Meeting: May 3, 2021 (educational) and May 24, 2021*

Prepared by Alexa Dennis – Department of Human Services

*Please note: Upon reasonable notice, efforts will be made to accommodate the needs of disabled individuals through sign language, interpreters or other auxiliary aids. For additional information or to request the service, contact the County ADA Coordinator at 715-839-6945 (FAX) 715-839-1669 or (TDD) 715-839-4735 or by writing to the ADA Coordinator, Human Resources Department, Eau Claire County Courthouse, 721 Oxford Ave., Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703*

## **MINUTES**

### HUMAN SERVICES BOARD MEETING

Date: March 22, 2021

Time: 5 PM

Location: Virtual Meeting via WebEx Events

Present: Colleen Bates, Martha Nieman, Sandra McKinney, Katherine Schneider, Donald Mowry, Kimberly Cronk  
Citizen Members: Jim Catlin, Kathleen Clark, Lorraine Henning, Paul Maulucci

Absent: n/a

Others: Alexa Dennis –Committee Clerk, Diane Cable – DHS, Vickie Gardner – DHS, Chelsey Mayer – DHS, Jen Coyne – DHS, Stephanie Hirsch – DHS, Kathryn Shauf – Administration, Amy Weiss – Finance, Nick Smiar - Ex-Officio Member

Public: Ryan Patterson – Leader Telegram, other members of the public not identified present

Chair Bates called the meeting to order at 5:05 p.m.

Verbal roll call was taken for the Human Services Board and is noted above under present.

Chair Bates confirmed the meeting notice.

Chair Bates confirmed any public comment requests. Kathleen Clark motioned to approve. Supervisor Nieman seconded the motion. All in favor. Motioned carries unanimously.

The board reviewed the February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2021 meeting minutes. Supervisor Schneider motioned to approve the minutes. Supervisor Cronk seconded the motion. All in favor, the minutes were approved. Correction – remove the word Supervisor from public comment paragraph.

Vickie Gardner with Human Services presented and discussed the December 2020 Preliminary Statements, which were also included in the Board Packet.

Vickie Gardner with Human Services presented and discussed <sup>the</sup> January 2021 Financial Statements, which were also included in the Board Packet.

- **Action:** Supervisor McKinney motioned to accept the review of the December 2020 Preliminary Statements and the January 2021 Financial Statements. Lorraine Henning seconded the motion. All in favor. Motioned carries unanimously.

Diane Cable shared with the Board that information will be sent out in the next week on Human Services Day at the Capitol for a virtual event on April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

Diane Cable gave an update and shared a presentation on the COVID Impact, which was included in the Agenda Packet. The following items were discussed:

- Agency Updates
- Noted Impacts
- Vaccination Efforts
- American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

Diane Cable discussed the Department's plan on education of Race, Equity, Diversity and Inclusivity. Plans and steps include providing training and education around Black History month, more than 50 staff participated in different discussions on Race and Equity, held a Book Club, and are also planning more segments in the next few months on other topics. Also currently working on putting data together through the Department's different systems.

Diane Cable gave a Director's Update and reviewed the Board Narrative, which is included in the Agenda Packet. Board members gave suggestions on what they would like to see for data.

- Social Work Month

Supervisor Schneider requested to have the Agenda Item: Future Agenda Items

The meeting was adjourned at 6:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Alexa Dennis  
Committee Clerk – Human Services

# EAU CLAIRE COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES

Department Report -Division & Unit Updates

April 2021

Director - Diane Cable

Hello. April is Child Abuse Prevention Month. The theme for 2021 is “growing a Better tomorrow for all children, together” Just like plants need good soil to grow, positive childhood experiences in nurturing environments provide fertile ground for physical and mental health, learning, and social skills to flourish.

This month we have participated in several meetings with our legislatures representing Eau Claire County, to share and discuss the proposed budget items of Governor Evers. Included in this Board packet are the legislative white papers, put together by the Wisconsin Counties Association regarding the proposed budget related to Human Services.

The Department continues to work on closing out the 2020 fiscal year for the Department. This process typically is complete in early June. We continue to provide a monthly update, a preliminary projection of the prior year, which does fluctuate, as programs are reconciled, and final billing and expenses are addressed. A final reporting will occur once the process is complete.

## BEHAVIORAL HEALTH (LUKE FEDIE)

| <b>Outpatient Clinic (Jennifer Coyne)</b> |   |
|---|---|
| Data                                      | <p>Clinic Group Activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Social Skills Matrix Treatment Group (meets once weekly): seven participants.</li> <li>● Relapse Prevention Matrix Treatment Group (meets twice weekly): seven participants.</li> <li>● AM Dialectical Behavior Therapy (meets once weekly): 11 participants.</li> <li>● PM Dialectical Behavior Therapy (meets once weekly): eight participants.</li> <li>● Seeking Safety (meets once weekly): five participants.</li> <li>● On hold until we hire another counselor: Family Education Matrix Treatment Group (meets once weekly).</li> <li>● Early Recovery Skills Matrix Treatment Group (meets twice weekly) has resumed with three participants. We expect up to five more participants in May.</li> <li>● Implementing data gathering using pre- and post-questionnaires and satisfaction surveys for DBT participants.</li> <li>● 25 referrals to the clinic in March and April.</li> <li>● 12 pre-covid client waiting to go back to in-office visits.</li> </ul> |
| Key Issues                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Participants may attend more than one group weekly.</li> <li>● Some groups are dedicated to Treatment Court participants only, while others accept referrals from other internal DHS units as well as external sources.</li> <li>● Plan to train our new therapist in Prepare and Enrich, which is an evidence-based, brief, couples therapy modality to address healthy relationships. This will be paid for under the treatment courts grants and will address one of the “criminogenic needs.”</li> <li>● Even with a new therapist, will continue to have a wait list for services.</li> </ul>   |
| Staffing Updates                          | <p>Joshua Bleskachek, formerly of Arbor Place will join the outpatient team on May 17th. He has a masters degree in psychology and is licensed as a substance abuse counselor. He is also an Eau Claire resident and believes he'll find his “professional home” with the County.</p>   |

| <b>Treatment Courts (Jennifer Coyne)</b> |  |
|--|--|
| Data                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Referrals decreased in 2020, but are now increasing.</li> <li>● 13 referrals in March and April.</li> <li>● Three admissions and four awaiting pending charges from other counties to be resolved.</li> <li>● Six were screen out due to unavailability or not meeting criteria.</li> </ul> |

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
|                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We will be investigating whether we should continue to require all out-of-County charges to be resolved before admission. This appears to be a significant barrier.</li> </ul>   |
| Key Issues       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The new predatory drug dealer policy has been modified and implemented.</li> <li>Continuing to work with CJCC to pilot RED (Racial and Ethnic Disparities) Program Tool.</li> <li>Treatment Courts paid for three past participants to be certified as Peer Support Specialists. They successfully completed this training.</li> </ul> |
| Staffing Updates | Tessa Sarauer, Administrative Specialist, tendered her resignation. Kelly Henneman from CSP will be make a lateral move, replacing Tessa.   |

| <b>Community Support Program (Lynn Wilson)</b> |   |
|--|---|
| Data   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holding steady at 109 current participants.</li> <li>Admitted two clients to CSP in April.</li> <li>18 participants on the CSP referral list.</li> </ul>   |
| Key Issues                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clients who have been vaccinated will begin to meet in person with Dr. McCafferty.</li> <li>More clients are utilizing virtual contact with case managers and prescribers.</li> <li>Exploring the use of Panda Docs for virtual signing of our documents.</li> <li>The Comprehensive Assessment Workgroup continues to meet to revise the assessment format.</li> <li>The CSP staff reviewed records of their cases to identify areas in need of attention in preparation for our review early next year.</li> </ul> |
| Staffing Updates                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Erin Ludwikowski was hired as the new CSP Case Manager.</li> <li>Therapist Case Manager position continues to remain open.</li> </ul>  |

| <b>Crisis Services (Lita Prorok)</b> |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Data                                 | <p>March data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>249 crisis contacts.</li> <li>27 emergency detentions (67% local inpatient units).</li> <li>Diversion from hospitalization in 89% of contacts.</li> <li>27 face-to-face assessments.</li> </ul>   |
| Key Issues                           | Positive Avenues ended their 24/7 service in collaboration with Sojourner House. As of April, they will return to providing only daytime recovery services (while Sojourner will focus only on the overnight shelter needs). This will allow Positive Avenues staff to focus more time and attention on the crisis stabilization services they are contracted with us to provide. |
| Staffing Updates                     | Currently doing interviews for the open Crisis Social Worker position.  |

| <b>Adult Protective Services (Nancy Huberty)</b> |  |
|--|--|
| February data:                                   | <p>March data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35 investigation requests, with 31 screened in.</li> <li>16 investigations concluded, with five substantiated, eight unsubstantiated, and three unable substantiate.</li> <li>Most common allegations were self-neglect (36% of cases), neglect (20% of cases), financial abuse (14% of cases), request for guardianships (20% of cases), and 10% were Emergency Protective Placements or Conversions from 51.15 to 55.</li> </ul> |
| Key Issues                                       | An ongoing challenge has been isolation due to COVID and lack of available community resources.  |
| Staffing Updates                                 | Interviews for the open APS position were concluded at the end of March. Offer was made and accepted. New APS Social Worker first day on team is 4/26/2021.  |

| <b>Jail Re-Entry (Nancy Huberty)</b> |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Data                                 | Continued contact with 40 clients, of which 14 were new or self-referrals leaving the Jail. |

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Key Issues       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Winter clothing items provided to clients.</li> <li>● Locating new housing options.</li> <li>● Continued updates on the status of Sojourner House (related to its move to Barstow April 1st).</li> <li>● Working with partners for resources: Western Dairyland (housing), EXPO (temporary sponsor list), Workforce Resource (additional programs)</li> </ul> |
| Staffing Updates | Current Jail Re-entry Social Worker resigned her position. Posting and interviews to occur in April.   |

| <b>Comprehensive Community Services (CCS) Program (Cinthia Wiebusch, Kerry Swoboda)</b> |   |
|---|---|
| Data  | March data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 35 admissions</li> <li>● 56 discharges</li> <li>● 76 external referrals, 10 internal referrals</li> <li>● 70 Adults waiting for CCS services</li> <li>● 97 Youth waiting for CCS services</li> </ul>   |
| Key Issues  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Working with the State on decreasing and eventually eliminating the CCS waitlist.</li> <li>● Developing an internal Quality Assurance process.</li> <li>● Working with the B.E.St consortium to find effective ways to deliver services to participants.</li> <li>● Demand remains high.</li> </ul>  |
| Staffing Updates  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Three new Service Facilitators started on April 5, one new Service Facilitator and one new Substance Use Professional will be starting on April 19.</li> <li>● The CCS Program continues to interview for the following positions: four Service Facilitators, one Administrative Assistant, and one Quality Assurance, to fill current vacancies.</li> </ul> |

| <b>Children's Long-Term Support (CLTS/CCOP) Waiver (Kerry Swoboda)</b> |  |
|--|--|
| Data   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Current CLTS Enrollment: 240</li> <li>● Current CLTS Waitlist: 115</li> <li>● One referral needing a screen.</li> <li>● 22 referrals in process of being screened.</li> </ul>   |
| Key Issues   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Continuing to enroll more children from the State waitlist, and demand remains high.</li> <li>● State expectation for no waitlist; need all children enrolled on waitlist before November 2020 enrolled by March 31, 2021.</li> <li>● Families are waiting a significant amount of time to receive CLTS services.</li> <li>● Continuing internal triage process involving the Mental Health Professionals to determine programmatic eligibility for the CCS program.</li> </ul> |
| Staffing Updates   | Four CLTS Social Workers were hired since October 2020, and currently have one vacancy. There is some progress on enrolling children from the waitlist, and team continues to assess staffing needs in this area.  |

## FAMILY SERVICES (TERRI BOHL)

| <b>Access and Initial Assessment (Tasha Alexander)</b> |   |
|--|---|
| Data   | March data: 112 total reports received; 32 screened in and 80 screened out  |
| Key Issues   | N/A   |
| Staffing Updates                                       | Social Worker remains on FMLA after she and her husband welcomed their baby girl. Jen Carey has been able to assist in providing some coverage in IA while also working within her current role. A new person for the Strengthening Families Program will be teaming directly with the IA team and start on 5/24. |

| <b>Ongoing Child Protective Services (Courtney Wick &amp; Melissa Christopherson)</b> |  |
|---|--|
| Data  | As of April: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Unit is serving 205 children (58% are served in out-of-home care)</li> </ul> |

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
|                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● These children are in 111 families (65% of families have a child in out-of-home care)</li> </ul>   |
| Key Issues       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Housing and transportation continue to be a barriers for those served – specifically housing has been a barrier to reunifying children with their parents.</li> <li>● Continued impact of the pandemic on service provision.</li> <li>● Contracted attorneys have been helping to move forward with TPRs.</li> </ul> |
| Staffing Updates | One vacancy in Ongoing CPS and team is currently juggling caseload coverage for several employee leaves.  |

| <b>Youth Services (Hannah Keller)</b> |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Data                                  | As of April <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 24 Youth in Out of Home Care</li> <li>● Serving 109 Families, representing 118 youth</li> </ul>   |
| Key Issues                            | Continue to see need for services for youth, including younger children, with complex mental health, developmental, cognitive, and criminogenic needs. |
| Staffing Updates                      | No staffing updates.   |

| <b>Alternate Care (Melissa Christopherson)</b> |  |
|--|--|
| Data   | March data: 158 children in out-of-home care.  |
| Key Issues                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Planning a recruitment event in partnership with Chippewa County.</li> <li>● One Alternate Care staff member is being trained in Triple P Parenting to provide this to foster families.</li> <li>● Team continues to be over capacity due to influx of new placements with relatives and fictive kin requiring new licensing.</li> <li>● Planning continues for May Foster Parents Month by preparing flyer and a save the date for the Alternate Care picnic on Sunday, August 15th at the 10th Street Park in Altoona.</li> <li>● Continuing to provide outreach, in partnership with Chippewa County, for recruitment of children for Royal Family Kids Camp which is free for kids in foster care or kinship care.</li> </ul> |
| Staffing Updates                               | Social Worker moving on from her role as an Ongoing CPS worker to be a full-time therapist and her last day was 04/23/2021.  |

| <b>Birth to Three Program (Melissa Christopherson)</b> |   |
|--|---|
| Data   | March data: 115 children currently being served.  |
| Key Issues   | Continuing to work with Chippewa County on grant-funded effort to improve awareness of program and of importance of social/emotional development. |
| Staffing Updates                                       | None  |

| <b>Juvenile Detention Center (Rob Fadness &amp; Michael Ludgatis) COMPLETE!</b> |  |
|---|--|
| Data  | March Population: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 28 admissions (14 Eau Claire County residents)</li> <li>● 19 short-term youth (six Eau Claire County youth)</li> <li>● Nine 180 Program youth (one Eau Claire County youth, two youth discharged)</li> <li>● Average Daily Population: 14.4 youth</li> <li>● 63% Occupancy rate</li> </ul> Climate survey ratings (out of 100%): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Staff: 74%</li> </ul> |

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
|                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Safety: 66%</li> <li>● Cleanliness: 77%</li> <li>● Overall: 71%</li> </ul>   |
| Key Issues       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 47 incident reports - 49 incidents in February.</li> <li>● Current trend toward younger placements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 13-14 years of age</li> <li>○ Self-harm concerns</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Covid-19 safety protocols are continuously monitored, reviewed and updated to meet population needs.</li> <li>● No confirmed cases of Covid-19 among youth</li> </ul> |
| Staffing Updates | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 2 staff attending 160 Hour Basic Juvenile Detention Worker training in Racine</li> <li>● One .50 FTE Juvenile Detention Worker on “Hold”</li> </ul>  |

**ECONOMIC SUPPORT (KATHY WELKE, JANE OLSON, JEN DAHL, CINDY DRURY)**

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Data             | <p>March data for all consortium members counties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 2,621 applications processed</li> <li>● 1,139 renewals processed</li> <li>● 7,545 calls received</li> <li>● 62,544 active cases, with 13,674 in Eau Claire County</li> <li>● 1,339 active Child Care Cases, with 384 in Eau Claire County</li> <li>● 3,096 applications for energy assistance processed (as of 4/19/21)</li> </ul> |
| Key Issues       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Structured case review process underway targeting State Active Error rates.</li> <li>● Unit continues to operate under Covid-19 emergency rules, many of which allow customers easier access to Income Maintenance services.</li> </ul>   |
| Staffing Updates | <p>Consortium and County is considering how operations and staffing will need to adjust if Covid-19 emergency rules phase out.</p>   |



**Eau Claire County Human Services Financial Overview**  
**For Preliminary December 2020**  
**Human Services Board Meeting**  
**Held on 4/26/2021**

The December financials indicate an overage for the Department. The overall financial projection of the program areas are within budget. Revenues for the year have lagged.

**Financial Year-end Surplus/(Deficit) Estimate:                    (\$95,262)**

**Contributing Factors which favorably impact financial outcomes**

- Personnel costs (not fully staffed)
- Become Provider CCS services by Out Patient Mental Health Clinic
- Mandatory Furloughs
- Voluntary Furloughs
- Additional Income Maintenance revenue from year-end Great Rivers Consortium reconciliation process – 264K

**Contributing factors which negatively impact financial outcomes**

- Revenue lagging monthly budgeted projection
  - Due to COVID
    - Less Client Services
    - Mandatory/Voluntary Furloughs – impacting revenues and service delivery
- Overall increased utilization and costs
  - Winnebago and Mendota
  - Trempealeau
  
- CCS Non-billable expenses - \$330K

Eau Claire County  
 Department of Human Services  
 Preliminary Financial Statement w/o CCS Estimated for the Period  
 January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020

| Revenue  | Net YTD<br>Budget | YTD Actual<br>Transactions | Estimated<br>Adjustments | YTD Adjusted<br>Transactions | Net Variance<br>Excess (Deficient) |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01-Tax Levy  | 8,907,473         | 8,907,473                  | -                        | 8,907,473                    | -                                  |
| 04-Intergovernment Grants and Aid<br>(State & Federal Grants)            | 11,309,086        | 9,285,666                  | 1,782,209                | 11,067,874                   | (241,212)                          |
| 05-Intergovernmental Charges for<br>Services (Medicaid & Other Counties) | 4,022,442         | 3,257,094                  | 243,292                  | 3,500,386                    | (522,056)                          |
| 06-Public Charges for Services (Client<br>Contributions)                 | 941,381           | 878,417                    | 27,702                   | 906,119                      | (35,262)                           |
| 09-Other Revenue (TAP & Misc.)   | 183,368           | 167,981                    | 12,987                   | 180,967                      | (2,401)                            |
| <b>Total Revenue</b>   | <b>25,363,750</b> | <b>22,496,631</b>          | <b>2,066,189</b>         | <b>24,562,820</b>            | <b>(800,930)</b>                   |

| Expenditures                           | Net YTD<br>Budget | YTD Actual<br>Transactions | Estimated<br>Adjustments | YTD Adjusted<br>Transactions | Net Variance<br>Excess (Deficient) |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01-Regular Wages                       | 9,187,888         | 8,463,776                  | -                        | 8,463,776                    | 724,112                            |
| 02-OT Wages                            | -                 | 55,615                     | -                        | 55,615                       | (55,615)                           |
| 03-Payroll Benefits                    | 4,173,725         | 3,772,140                  | -                        | 3,772,140                    | 401,584                            |
| 04-Contracted Services                 | 11,403,792        | 11,563,114                 | 484,094                  | 12,047,208                   | (643,416)                          |
| 05-Supplies & Expenses                 | 467,864           | 244,928                    | -                        | 244,928                      | 222,936                            |
| 07-Fixed Charges (Liability Insurance) | 63,207            | 68,620                     | -                        | 68,620                       | (5,414)                            |
| 09-Equipment                           | 67,275            | 5,795                      | -                        | 5,795                        | 61,480                             |
| 10-Other                               | -                 | -                          | -                        | -                            | -                                  |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b>              | <b>25,363,751</b> | <b>24,173,988</b>          | <b>484,094</b>           | <b>24,658,082</b>            | <b>705,668</b>                     |

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures (95,262)

December 2019 Deficit (2,180,909)

Revenue Adjustments Included:

|                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| State/Federal     | 1,782,209           |
| MA/Other Counties | 243,292             |
| Public Charges    | 27,702              |
| Other- TAP Grant  | 12,987              |
|                   | <u>\$ 2,066,189</u> |

Expense Adjustments Included:

|                           |                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Wages and Benefits        | -                 |
| Liability Insurance       | -                 |
| Add'l Contracted Services | 152,600           |
| Non-CCS Program Expenses  | 329,494           |
| Winnebago                 | -                 |
| TCHCC                     | -                 |
|                           | <u>\$ 482,094</u> |

Eau Claire County  
 Department of Human Services  
 Preliminary CCS Financial Statement Estimated for the Period  
 January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020

| Revenue   | Net YTD<br>Budget | YTD Actual<br>Transactions | Estimated<br>Adjustments | YTD Adjusted<br>Transactions | Net Variance<br>Excess (Deficient) |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01-Tax Levy   | -                 | -                          | -                        | -                            | -                                  |
| 04-Intergovernment Grants and Aid<br>(State & Federal Grants)           | -                 | -                          | -                        | -                            | -                                  |
| 05-Intergovernmental Charges for<br>Services (Medical & Other Counties) | 6,218,928         | 6,603,463                  | (1,590,960)              | 5,012,503                    | (1,206,425)                        |
| 06-Public Charges for Services (Client<br>Contributions)                | 33,714            | 27,702                     | (27,702)                 | -                            | (33,714)                           |
| 09-Other Revenue  | -                 | -                          | -                        | -                            | -                                  |
| <b>Total Revenue</b>  | <b>6,252,642</b>  | <b>6,631,164</b>           | <b>(1,618,662)</b>       | <b>5,012,503</b>             | <b>(1,240,139)</b>                 |

| Expenditures              | Net YTD<br>Budget | YTD Actual<br>Transactions | Estimated<br>Adjustments | YTD Adjusted<br>Transactions | Net Variance<br>Excess (Deficient) |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01-Regular Wages          | 3,211,695         | 2,564,342                  | -                        | 2,564,342                    | 647,353                            |
| 02-OT Wages               | -                 | 1,106                      | -                        | 1,106                        | (1,106)                            |
| 03-Payroll Benefits       | 1,391,058         | 1,073,793                  | -                        | 1,073,793                    | 317,265                            |
| 04-Contracted Services    | 3,361,736         | 3,614,677                  | (329,494)                | 3,285,183                    | 76,553                             |
| 05-Supplies & Expenses    | 36,700            | 24,583                     | -                        | 24,583                       | 12,117                             |
| 09-Equipment              | -                 | 827                        | -                        | 827                          | (827)                              |
| AMSO Allocation           | 645,715           | 411,396                    | -                        | 411,396                      | 234,319                            |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b> | <b>8,646,904</b>  | <b>7,690,723</b>           | <b>(329,494)</b>         | <b>7,361,229</b>             | <b>1,285,675</b>                   |

|   |             |   |   |   |                    |
|---|-------------|---|---|---|--------------------|
| <b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures</b>   |             |   |   |   | <b>45,536</b>      |
| 11-Fund Balance Applied (2020 CCS<br>Est.Gap, Rec'd 2021) | (2,394,262) | - | - | - | (2,394,262)        |
| 2020 CCS Est. Gap Rec'd 2021                              |             |   |   |   | <b>(2,348,726)</b> |

|                               |                       |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Revenue Adjustments Included: |                       |  |  |  |  |
| MA                            | 477,000               |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 WIMCR                    | (236,749)             |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 WIMCR                    | (1,831,211)           |  |  |  |  |
| Public Charges                | (27,702)              |  |  |  |  |
|                               | <u>\$ (1,618,662)</u> |  |  |  |  |

|                               |                     |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Expense Adjustments Included: |                     |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued Wages 1/15/21         | -                   |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued Benefits 1/15/21      | -                   |  |  |  |  |
| Non-CCS Program Expenses      | (329,494)           |  |  |  |  |
|                               | <u>\$ (329,494)</u> |  |  |  |  |

**DHS Child Alternate Care and Adult Institutions  
For Preliminary Period Ending 12/31/2020**

| <b>Children in Foster Care (FC) /Treatment Foster Care (TFC)/Residential Care Centers (RCC)/Group Homes (GH)</b> |                |            |                     |                     |                       |
|--|----------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
|  | 2020           |            |                     |                     |                       |
|  | New Placements | Clients    | Budget              | Expense             | (Over)/Under Budget   |
| FC   | 3              | 97         | \$ 95,660           | \$ 151,038          | \$ (55,378)           |
| TFC  | 1              | 13         | \$ 26,706           | \$ 9,288            | \$ 17,418             |
| GH   | 0              | 1          | \$ 8,668            | \$ 11,135           | \$ (2,467)            |
| RCC  | 1              | 6          | \$ 125,679          | \$ 71,233           | \$ 54,446             |
| <b>December Total</b>  | <b>5</b>       | <b>117</b> | <b>\$ 256,713</b>   | <b>\$ 242,694</b>   | <b>\$ 14,019</b>      |
| <i>2020 YTD Total</i>  | <i>97</i>      | <i>225</i> | <i>\$ 3,080,552</i> | <i>\$ 3,126,098</i> | <i>\$ (45,546)</i>    |
| <i>2019 YTD Comparison</i>   | <i>101</i>     | <i>262</i> | <i>\$ 2,817,628</i> | <i>\$ 4,209,061</i> | <i>\$ (1,391,433)</i> |

| <b>Juvenile Corrections (Lincoln Hills/Copper Lake)</b> |                |          |             |             |                     |
|---|----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
|   | 2020           |          |             |             |                     |
|   | New Placements | Clients  | Budget      | Expense     | (Over)/Under Budget |
| <b>December Total</b>                                   | <i>0</i>       | <i>0</i> | <i>\$ -</i> | <i>\$ -</i> | <i>\$ -</i>         |
| <b>2020 YTD Total</b>                                   | <i>0</i>       | <i>0</i> | <i>\$ -</i> | <i>\$ -</i> | <i>\$ -</i>         |
| <i>2019 YTD Comparison</i>                              |                |          |             |             |                     |

| <b>Institute for Mental Disease</b> |                |           |                   |                     |                       |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
|                                     | 2020           |           |                   |                     |                       |
|                                     | New Placements | Clients   | Budget            | Expense             | (Over)/Under Budget   |
| TCHCC                               | 2              | 9         | \$ 25,902         | \$ 52,560           | \$ (26,659)           |
| Winnebago                           | 3              | 4         | \$ 33,352         | \$ 39,042           | \$ (5,690)            |
| Mendota                             | 0              | 0         | \$ 5,500          | \$ -                | \$ 5,500              |
| <b>December Total</b>               | <b>5</b>       | <b>13</b> | <b>\$ 64,754</b>  | <b>\$ 91,602</b>    | <b>\$ (26,848)</b>    |
| <b>2020 YTD Total</b>               | <b>61</b>      | <b>72</b> | <b>\$ 777,045</b> | <b>\$ 1,766,619</b> | <b>\$ (989,574)</b>   |
| <i>2019 YTD Comparison</i>          | <i>84</i>      | <i>97</i> | <i>\$ 773,185</i> | <i>\$ 1,989,910</i> | <i>\$ (1,216,725)</i> |

| <b>Northern/Southern Centers (Adult/Child Developmentally Disabled (DD))</b> |                |          |             |             |                     |
|--|----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
|  | 2020           |          |             |             |                     |
|  | New Placements | Clients  | Budget      | Expense     | (Over)/Under Budget |
| <b>December Total</b>  | <i>0</i>       | <i>0</i> | <i>\$ -</i> | <i>\$ -</i> |                     |
| <b>2020 YTD Total</b>  | <i>0</i>       | <i>0</i> | <i>\$ -</i> | <i>\$ -</i> |                     |
| <i>2019 YTD Comparison</i>   |                |          |             |             |                     |

| <b>Adult Family Homes (AFH) &amp; Community Based Residential Facility (CBRF)</b> |                |            |                     |                     |                     |
|---|----------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|   | 2020           |            |                     |                     |                     |
|   | New Placements | Clients    | Budget              | Expense             | (Over)/Under Budget |
| AFH   | 2              | 11         | \$ 69,114           | \$ 105,170          | \$ (36,056)         |
| CBRF  | 0              | 15         | \$ 108,837          | \$ 155,978          | \$ (47,141)         |
| <b>December Total</b>   | <b>2</b>       | <b>26</b>  | <b>\$ 177,952</b>   | <b>\$ 261,148</b>   | <b>\$ (83,197)</b>  |
| <b>2020 YTD Total</b>   | <b>32</b>      | <b>69</b>  | <b>\$ 2,135,418</b> | <b>\$ 1,950,147</b> | <b>\$ 185,271</b>   |
| <i>2019 YTD Comparison</i>  | <i>48</i>      | <i>114</i> | <i>\$ 1,511,881</i> | <i>\$ 2,510,713</i> | <i>\$ (998,832)</i> |

**ALTERNATE CARE REPORT**  
**Preliminary Month Ending December 2020**

| Level of Care           | November   |            |              | December   |            |                | YTD        |            |               | Ave Cost per Day |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
|                         | Placements | Clients    | Days         | Placements | Clients    | Number of Days | Placements | Clients    | Days          |                  |
| Foster Care             | 15         | 96         | 2,708        | 3          | 97         | 2,928          | 72         | 172        | 32,039        | \$50             |
| Therapeutic Foster Care | 3          | 12         | 287          | 1          | 13         | 363            | 11         | 26         | 4,301         | \$49             |
| Group Home              | 0          | 3          | 70           | 0          | 1          | 31             | 6          | 10         | 744           | \$297            |
| Residential Care Center | 0          | 5          | 150          | 1          | 6          | 144            | 8          | 17         | 2,205         | \$498            |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>18</b>  | <b>116</b> | <b>3,215</b> | <b>5</b>   | <b>117</b> | <b>3,466</b>   | <b>97</b>  | <b>225</b> | <b>39,289</b> |                  |

| Level of Care           | Expense                    |                   |                            | Revenue                    |                   |                     |                   |                  |                   |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                         | Adjusted Budget - November | November Expense  | Percentage Used - November | Adjusted Budget - December | December Expense  | YTD Expense         | Adjusted Budget   | YTD Revenue      | Percent Collected |
| Foster Care             | \$ 1,052,258               | \$ 168,520        | 137.0%                     | \$ 1,147,918               | \$ 151,038        | \$ 1,597,604        | \$ 166,000        | \$279,167        | 168.2%            |
| Therapeutic Foster Care | \$ 293,762                 | \$ 11,348         | 70.9%                      | \$ 320,468                 | \$ 9,288          | \$ 209,806          | \$ 7,450          | \$ 10,127        | 135.9%            |
| Group Home              | \$ 95,347                  | \$ 19,525         | 222.1%                     | \$ 104,015                 | \$ 11,135         | \$ 220,648          | \$ 16,000         | \$ 31,210        | 195.1%            |
| Residential Care Center | \$ 1,382,472               | \$ 73,404         | 74.3%                      | \$ 1,508,151               | \$ 71,233         | \$ 1,098,040        | \$ 60,300         | \$ 53,724        | 89.1%             |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>\$ 2,823,839</b>        | <b>\$ 272,797</b> | <b>102.3%</b>              | <b>\$ 3,080,552</b>        | <b>\$ 242,694</b> | <b>\$ 3,126,098</b> | <b>\$ 249,750</b> | <b>\$374,228</b> | <b>149.8%</b>     |

NOTES:

| Eau Claire County<br>Department of Human Services<br>Preliminary YTD Program Expenditures Summary<br>Thru December 31, 2020 |                    |             |                    |               |                     |               |                     |               |                     |              |  |
|---|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|--|
| Program   | Monthly            |             |                    |               | YTD                 |               |                     |               | Year End            |              |  |
|   | Budgeted           |             | Adjusted Actual    |               | Budgeted            |               | Adjusted Actual     |               | Expenses            | Annualized   |  |
|   | Expenses           | Targeted %  | Expenses           | % of Utilized | Expenses            | Targeted %    | Expenses            | % of Utilized | Expenses            | % Annualized |  |
| 1. Community Care & Treatment of Children who are Abused or Neglected   | \$473,012          | 8.3%        | \$561,575          | 9.9%          | \$5,676,138         | 100.0%        | \$6,904,107         | 121.6%        | \$6,904,107.1       | 121.6%       |  |
| 2. Community Care & Treatment of Adults & Children with BH Issues   | \$1,466,759        | 8.3%        | \$1,351,190        | 7.7%          | \$17,601,102        | 100.0%        | \$15,781,897        | 89.7%         | \$15,781,897.3      | 89.7%        |  |
| 3. Community Care & Treatment of Developmentally Disabled or Delayed  | \$109,069          | 8.3%        | \$284,770          | 21.8%         | \$1,308,824         | 100.0%        | \$1,453,457         | 111.1%        | \$1,453,456.7       | 111.1%       |  |
| 4. Community Care and Treatment of Youth Offenders  | \$399,474          | 8.3%        | \$289,831          | 6.0%          | \$4,793,691         | 100.0%        | \$3,690,649         | 77.0%         | \$3,690,649.5       | 77.0%        |  |
| 5. Protection of Vulnerable Adults  | \$62,619           | 8.3%        | \$69,116           | 9.2%          | \$751,431           | 100.0%        | \$795,490           | 105.9%        | \$795,489.5         | 105.9%       |  |
| 6. Financial & Economic Assistance  | \$323,289          | 8.3%        | \$269,099          | 6.9%          | \$3,879,467         | 100.0%        | \$3,393,711         | 87.5%         | \$3,393,711.2       | 87.5%        |  |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>\$2,834,221</b> | <b>8.3%</b> | <b>\$2,825,581</b> | <b>8.3%</b>   | <b>\$34,010,653</b> | <b>100.0%</b> | <b>\$32,019,311</b> | <b>94.1%</b>  | <b>\$32,019,311</b> | <b>94.1%</b> |  |

**Eau Claire County Human Services Financial Overview**  
**For Preliminary February 2021**  
**Human Services Board Meeting**  
**Held on 4/26/2021**

The February financials indicate a small surplus for the Department. The overall financial projection of the program areas are within budget. Most of the revenues are estimates.

**Financial Surplus/(Deficit) Estimate:           \$8,505**

**Contributing Factors which favorably impact financial outcomes**

- Personnel costs (not fully staffed)

**Contributing factors which negatively impact financial outcomes**

- Annual Replacement IT Equipment allocation of \$125K

Eau Claire County  
 Department of Human Services  
 Financial Statement w/o CCS Estimated for the Period  
 January 1, 2021 through February 28, 2021

| Revenue  | Net YTD<br>Budget | YTD Actual<br>Transactions | Estimated<br>Adjustments | YTD Adjusted<br>Transactions | Net Variance<br>Excess (Deficient) |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01-Tax Levy  | 1,432,084         | 1,432,084                  | 0                        | 1,432,084                    | -                                  |
| 04-Intergovernment Grants and Aid<br>(State & Federal Grants)            | 1,837,337         | 73,576                     | 1,763,999                | 1,837,575                    | 238                                |
| 05-Intergovernmental Charges for<br>Services (Medicaid & Other Counties) | 805,374           | 3,524                      | 448,290                  | 451,814                      | (353,560)                          |
| 06-Public Charges for Services (Client<br>Contributions)                 | 135,629           | 48,801                     | 2,429                    | 51,230                       | (84,400)                           |
| 09-Other Revenue (TAP & Misc.)   | 58,024            | 7,307                      | (10,424)                 | (3,117)                      | (61,141)                           |
| <b>Total Revenue</b>   | <b>4,268,447</b>  | <b>1,565,291</b>           | <b>2,204,294</b>         | <b>3,769,585</b>             | <b>(498,862)</b>                   |

| Expenditures                           | Net YTD<br>Budget | YTD Actual<br>Transactions | Estimated<br>Adjustments | YTD Adjusted<br>Transactions | Net Variance<br>Excess (Deficient) |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01-Regular Wages                       | 1,543,281         | 1,040,542                  | 309,458                  | 1,349,999                    | 193,281                            |
| 02-OT Wages                            | -                 | 14,283                     | -                        | 14,283                       | (14,283)                           |
| 03-Payroll Benefits                    | 718,546           | 596,467                    | 45,597                   | 642,063                      | 76,483                             |
| 04-Contracted Services                 | 1,918,221         | 1,430,271                  | 237,503                  | 1,667,775                    | 250,446                            |
| 05-Supplies & Expenses                 | 73,308            | 47,892                     | -                        | 47,892                       | 25,416                             |
| 07-Fixed Charges (Liability Insurance) | 13,666            | 20,539                     | (6,948)                  | 13,591                       | 75                                 |
| 09-Equipment                           | 1,427             | 35,970                     | (10,491)                 | 25,479                       | (24,052)                           |
| 10-Other                               | -                 | -                          | -                        | -                            | -                                  |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b>              | <b>4,268,449</b>  | <b>3,185,964</b>           | <b>575,118</b>           | <b>3,761,082</b>             | <b>507,367</b>                     |

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures | <b>8,505</b> |
|--|--------------|

February 2020 Deficit (343,310)

Revenue Adjustments Included:

|                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| State/Federal     | 1,763,999           |
| MA/Other Counties | 448,290             |
| Public Charges    | 2,429               |
| Other             | (10,424)            |
|                   | <u>\$ 2,204,293</u> |

Expense Adjustments Included:

|                                   |                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Overhead                          | 25,684            |
| Wages and Benefits                | 355,055           |
| Add'l Contracted Services         | 108,949           |
| Winnebago                         | 77,562            |
| TCHCC                             | 25,308            |
| Liability Insurance               | (6,948)           |
| IT Equipment-Quarterly Allocation | (10,491)          |
|                                   | <u>\$ 575,118</u> |



Eau Claire County  
 Department of Human Services  
 CCS Financial Statement Estimated for the Period  
 January 1, 2021 through February 28, 2021

| Revenue  | Net YTD<br>Budget | YTD Actual<br>Transactions | Estimated<br>Adjustments | YTD Adjusted<br>Transactions | Net Variance<br>Excess (Deficient) |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01-Tax Levy  | -                 | -                          | -                        | -                            | -                                  |
| 04-Intergovernment Grants and Aid<br>(State & Federal Grants)            | -                 | -                          | -                        | -                            | -                                  |
| 05-Intergovernmental Charges for<br>Services (Medicaid & Other Counties) | 1,264,265         | -                          | 848,500                  | 848,500                      | (415,765)                          |
| 06-Public Charges for Services (Client<br>Contributions)                 | 7,000             | 2,429                      | (2,429)                  | -                            | (7,000)                            |
| 09-Other Revenue   | -                 | -                          | -                        | -                            | -                                  |
| 11-Fund Balance Applied (2021 CCS<br>Est. Gap, Rec'd 2022)               | (470,208)         | -                          | -                        | -                            | (470,208)                          |
| <b>Total Revenue</b>   | <b>1,271,265</b>  | <b>2,429</b>               | <b>846,071</b>           | <b>848,500</b>               | <b>(892,973)</b>                   |

| Expenditures              | Net YTD<br>Budget | YTD Actual<br>Transactions | Estimated<br>Adjustments | YTD Adjusted<br>Transactions | Net Variance<br>Excess (Deficient) |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01-Regular Wages          | 539,905           | 319,179                    | 103,423                  | 422,602                      | 117,303                            |
| 02-OT Wages               | -                 | -                          | -                        | -                            | -                                  |
| 03-Payroll Benefits       | 230,476           | 151,888                    | 14,693                   | 166,581                      | 63,894                             |
| 04-Contracted Services    | 870,755           | 311,678                    | 202,124                  | 513,802                      | 356,953                            |
| 05-Supplies & Expenses    | 6,329             | 10,958                     | -                        | 10,958                       | (4,628)                            |
| 09-Equipment              | -                 | -                          | -                        | -                            | -                                  |
| AMSO Allocation           | 94,008            | 59,289                     | -                        | 59,289                       | 34,719                             |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b> | <b>1,741,473</b>  | <b>852,993</b>             | <b>320,240</b>           | <b>1,173,233</b>             | <b>568,241</b>                     |

**Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures** **(324,733)**

Revenue Adjustments Included:

|                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| MA             | 848,500           |
| Public Charges | (2,429)           |
|                | <u>\$ 846,071</u> |

Expense Adjustments Included:

|                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Accrued Wages         | 103,423           |
| Accrued Benefits      | 14,693            |
| Non-billable Expenses | (3,163)           |
| Add'l CCS Expenses    | 205,287           |
|                       | <u>\$ 320,240</u> |

**DHS Child Alternate Care and Adult Institutions  
For Preliminary Period Ending 2/28/2021**

| <b>Children in Foster Care (FC) /Treatment Foster Care (TFC)/Residential Care Centers (RCC)/Group Homes (GH)</b> |                |            |                   |                   |                     |
|--|----------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
|  | 2021           |            |                   |                   |                     |
|  | New Placements | Clients    | Budget            | Expense           | (Over)/Under Budget |
| FC   | 3              | 94         | \$ 106,731        | \$ 112,218        | \$ (5,487)          |
| TFC  | 0              | 14         | \$ 14,702         | \$ 54,642         | \$ (39,940)         |
| GH   | 0              | 0          | \$ 15,750         | \$ 1,365          | \$ 14,385           |
| RCC  | 1              | 6          | \$ 106,903        | \$ 86,829         | \$ 20,074           |
| <b>February Total</b>  | <b>4</b>       | <b>114</b> | <b>\$ 244,086</b> | <b>\$ 255,054</b> | <b>\$ (10,968)</b>  |
| <i>2021 YTD Total</i>  | <i>10</i>      | <i>123</i> | <i>\$ 488,172</i> | <i>\$ 502,398</i> | <i>\$ (14,226)</i>  |
| <i>2020 YTD Comparison</i>   | <i>10</i>      | <i>138</i> | <i>\$ 513,425</i> | <i>\$ 548,283</i> | <i>\$ (34,858)</i>  |

| <b>Juvenile Corrections (Lincoln Hills/Copper Lake)</b> |                |          |             |             |                     |
|---|----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
|   | 2021           |          |             |             |                     |
|   | New Placements | Clients  | Budget      | Expense     | (Over)/Under Budget |
| <b>February Total</b>                                   | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b> | <b>\$ -</b> | <b>\$ -</b> | <b>\$ -</b>         |
| <b>2021 YTD Total</b>                                   | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b> | <b>\$ -</b> | <b>\$ -</b> | <b>\$ -</b>         |
| <i>2020 YTD Comparison</i>                              |                |          |             |             |                     |

| <b>Institute for Mental Disease</b> |                |           |                   |                   |                     |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
|                                     | 2021           |           |                   |                   |                     |
|                                     | New Placements | Clients   | Budget            | Expense           | (Over)/Under Budget |
| TCHCC                               | 1              | 7         | \$ 17,283         | \$ 25,308         | \$ (8,025)          |
| Winnebago                           | 4              | 8         | \$ 36,044         | \$ 84,622         | \$ (48,578)         |
| Mendota                             | 0              | 0         | \$ -              | \$ -              | \$ -                |
| <b>February Total</b>               | <b>5</b>       | <b>15</b> | <b>\$ 53,327</b>  | <b>\$ 109,930</b> | <b>\$ (56,603)</b>  |
| <b>2021 YTD Total</b>               | <b>12</b>      | <b>21</b> | <b>\$ 106,655</b> | <b>\$ 215,952</b> | <b>\$ (109,297)</b> |
| <i>2020 YTD Comparison</i>          | <i>12</i>      | <i>23</i> | <i>\$ 128,864</i> | <i>\$ 413,094</i> | <i>\$ (284,230)</i> |

| <b>Northern/Southern Centers (Adult/Child Developmentally Disabled (DD))</b> |                |          |             |             |                     |
|--|----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
|  | 2021           |          |             |             |                     |
|  | New Placements | Clients  | Budget      | Expense     | (Over)/Under Budget |
| <b>February Total</b>  | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b> | <b>\$ -</b> | <b>\$ -</b> |                     |
| <b>2021 YTD Total</b>  | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b> | <b>\$ -</b> | <b>\$ -</b> |                     |
| <i>2020 YTD Comparison</i>   |                |          |             |             |                     |

| <b>Adult Family Homes (AFH) &amp; Community Based Residential Facility (CBRF)</b> |                |           |                   |                   |                     |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
|   | 2021           |           |                   |                   |                     |
|   | New Placements | Clients   | Budget            | Expense           | (Over)/Under Budget |
| AFH   | 0              | 12        | \$ 29,588         | \$ 67,108         | \$ (37,519)         |
| CBRF  | 0              | 13        | \$ 142,799        | \$ 109,509        | \$ 33,290           |
| <b>February Total</b>   | <b>0</b>       | <b>25</b> | <b>\$ 172,387</b> | <b>\$ 176,616</b> | <b>\$ (4,229)</b>   |
| <b>2021 YTD Total</b>   | <b>29</b>      | <b>36</b> | <b>\$ 313,754</b> | <b>\$ 239,627</b> | <b>\$ 74,127</b>    |
| <i>2020 YTD Comparison</i>  | <i>16</i>      | <i>31</i> | <i>\$ 251,980</i> | <i>\$ 251,942</i> | <i>\$ 38</i>        |

**ALTERNATE CARE REPORT**  
**Month Ending February 2021**

| Level of Care           | January    |            |              | February   |            |                | YTD        |            |              | Ave Cost per Day |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|
|                         | Placements | Clients    | Days         | Placements | Clients    | Number of Days | Placements | Clients    | Days         |                  |
| Foster Care             | 3          | 98         | 2,865        | 3          | 94         | 2,617          | 6          | 101        | 5,482        | \$40             |
| Therapeutic Foster Care | 3          | 15         | 414          | 0          | 14         | 354            | 3          | 15         | 768          | \$139            |
| Group Home              | 0          | 1          | 21           | 0          | 0          | 0              | 0          | 1          | 21           | \$357            |
| Residential Care Center | 0          | 5          | 155          | 1          | 6          | 154            | 1          | 6          | 309          | \$541            |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>6</b>   | <b>119</b> | <b>3,455</b> | <b>4</b>   | <b>114</b> | <b>3,125</b>   | <b>10</b>  | <b>123</b> | <b>6,580</b> |                  |

| Level of Care            | Expense                   |                   |                        |                            | Revenue           |                   |                  |                  |                  |                   |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                          | Adjusted Budget - January | January Expense   | January - Percent Used | Adjusted Budget - February | February Expense  | YTD Expense       | YTD Percent Used | Adjusted Budget  | YTD Revenue      | Percent Collected |
| Foster Care              | \$ 106,731                | \$ 109,127        | 102.2%                 | \$ 213,462                 | \$ 112,218        | \$ 221,345        | 103.7%           | \$ 57,890        | \$ 18,948        | 32.7%             |
| *Therapeutic Foster Care | \$ 14,702                 | \$ 51,817         | 352.4%                 | \$ 29,404                  | \$ 54,642         | \$ 106,459        | 362.1%           | \$ 500           | \$ 3,948         | 789.6%            |
| Group Home               | \$ 15,750                 | \$ 6,139          | 39.0%                  | \$ 31,500                  | \$ 1,365          | \$ 7,504          | 23.8%            | \$ 1,667         | \$ 112           | 6.7%              |
| Residential Care Center  | \$ 106,903                | \$ 80,261         | 75.1%                  | \$ 213,805                 | \$ 86,829         | \$ 167,090        | 78.2%            | \$ 7,000         | \$ 3,510         | 50.1%             |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>\$ 244,086</b>         | <b>\$ 247,344</b> | <b>101.3%</b>          | <b>\$ 488,172</b>          | <b>\$ 255,054</b> | <b>\$ 502,398</b> | <b>102.9%</b>    | <b>\$ 67,057</b> | <b>\$ 26,518</b> | <b>39.5%</b>      |

**Notes:** One-time COVID-19 payments made to a Group Home and Residential Care Centers were paid in this period based on January days in care.  
 \*Treatment Foster Care is over budget primarily due to CLTS placements. In previous years, all CLTS placements costs were expensed under Foster Care. Due to the rise in CLTS placements, account numbers for Treatment Foster Care CLTS placements were created for 2021, but no budget was allocated as the budget was already set.

| Eau Claire County<br>Department of Human Services<br>YTD Program Expenditures Summary<br>Thru February 28, 2021 |             |            |                 |               |             |            |                 |               |                |              |  |
|---|-------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--|
| Program   | Monthly     |            |                 |               | YTD         |            |                 |               | Year End       |              |  |
|   | Budgeted    |            | Adjusted Actual |               | Budgeted    |            | Adjusted Actual |               | Annualized     |              |  |
|   | Expenses    | Targeted % | Expenses        | % of Utilized | Expenses    | Targeted % | Expenses        | % of Utilized | Expenses       | % Annualized |  |
| 1. Community Care & Treatment of Children who are Abused or Neglected   | \$567,287   | 8.3%       | \$538,272       | 7.9%          | \$1,134,574 | 16.7%      | \$994,458       | 14.6%         | \$5,966,748.6  | 87.7%        |  |
| 2. Community Care & Treatment of Adults & Children with BH Issues   | \$1,609,002 | 8.3%       | \$1,294,483     | 6.7%          | \$3,218,005 | 16.7%      | \$2,540,051     | 13.2%         | \$15,240,304.7 | 78.9%        |  |
| 3. Community Care & Treatment of Developmentally Disabled or Delayed  | \$138,451   | 8.3%       | \$96,297        | 5.8%          | \$276,901   | 16.7%      | \$203,625       | 12.3%         | \$1,221,749.9  | 73.5%        |  |
| 4. Community Care and Treatment of Youth Offenders  | \$304,442   | 8.3%       | \$269,130       | 7.4%          | \$608,884   | 16.7%      | \$551,918       | 15.1%         | \$3,311,508.0  | 90.6%        |  |
| 5. Protection of Vulnerable Adults  | \$94,470    | 8.3%       | \$84,475        | 7.5%          | \$188,939   | 16.7%      | \$153,432       | 13.5%         | \$920,591.4    | 81.2%        |  |
| 6. Financial & Economic Assistance  | \$291,309   | 8.3%       | \$223,108       | 6.4%          | \$582,618   | 16.7%      | \$469,497       | 13.4%         | \$2,816,984.1  | 80.6%        |  |
| <b>Total</b>  | \$3,004,960 | 8.3%       | \$2,505,764     | 6.9%          | \$6,009,921 | 16.7%      | \$4,912,981     | 13.6%         | \$29,477,887   | 81.7%        |  |

## CCS WIMCR Gap Reconciliation

**2019**

**December Final Estimate** \$ **2,190,049**

Less CCS Non-Billable Expenses

\*NOTE: This is estimated based on interim billing rates and includes both provided and contracted costs.

Total CCS Non-Billable Expenses \$ 354,433

Final CCS Gap \$ 1,835,616

Amount Received \$ 1,831,211

\*\* NOTE: Received 3/21

**Amount Remaining** \$ **4,405**

## CHILD WELFARE

### Family First Prevention Services Act Compliance

In February 2018, the federal government passed the Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA). The focus of the FFPSA is to keep families intact by reducing the number of children in foster care and building more family-based environments for children who cannot remain safely in their homes. Family First places greater emphasis on providing preventive services that help families at risk stay together through the use of evidence-based services.

The FFPSA also modifies how states claim federal Title IV-E funding. More specifically, the FFPSA alters the types of congregate care settings that are eligible for Title IV-E reimbursement to Qualified Residential Treatment Programs (QRTP). However, Wisconsin law does not currently recognize QRTPs as a placement alternative or have defined placement options that meet QRTP criteria. In addition, states may only claim Title IV-E reimbursement for a child in a QRTP if certain items are included in that child's permanency plan.

### Children and Family Aids

The Department of Children and Families (DCF) distributes Children and Family Aids (CFA) to counties for services related to child abuse and neglect and to unborn child abuse, including prevention, investigation, and treatment. Following an increase in the 2019-21 state biennial budget, funding for the Children and Family Aids allocation is \$101,359,373.

As discussed quite significantly during 2019-21 state budget deliberations, the need for additional state investment in the child welfare system remains. Staff to caseload ratios still remain high and out-of-home placement costs still weigh heavily on county budgets.

### Subsidized Guardianship

Subsidized guardianship offers a way for children in foster care to reach permanence. When termination of parental rights (TPR) and reunification with the child's parents are not the best option, it may be possible for a relative, a person who is like-kin, or a foster parent (in certain circumstances) to become the legal guardian and receive a monthly subsidy. Counties use existing funds provided through the Children and Family Aids allocation, along with county tax levy, to fund subsidized guardianship payments. The annual cost of subsidized guardianships continues to rise, forcing counties to divert funds from other child welfare services to subsidized guardianship payments. It is important to note that since subsidized guardianship is a permanency option, counties have no further involvement with the child other than the

requirement to fund the guardianship. Because of this, subsidized guardianship payments should operate like adoption subsidies as in both cases the county no longer provides services.

**CURRENT STATUS:**

- The Governor's 2021-23 state biennial budget proposal makes several positive investments in the child welfare system:
  - A \$5 million increase in FY22 and a \$10 million increase in FY23 in the Children and Family Aids allocation.
  - Modifications to current law to conform to the Family First Prevention Services Act.
  - A \$12,342,700 investment in in-home prevention services.
  - \$200,000 to provide training for congregate care providers.
  - \$1,000,000 in FY22 and \$500,000 in FY23 for child welfare new worker training.
- In 2020, counties spent \$5,511,740 on subsidized guardianship payments.

**REQUESTED ACTION:**

- Support the above-mentioned provisions in the proposed 2021-23 state biennial budget.
- Transfer payment responsibility for subsidized guardianships to the state in a manner similar to the adoption assistance program.

**TALKING POINTS:**

**FFPSA:**

- If Wisconsin is not in compliance with the FFPSA by September 29, 2021, a significant amount of federal funding will be lost.
- Counties receive federal IV-E funds as part of their Children and Family Aids allocation. Those funds are used to provide critical child welfare services, including child abuse and neglect assessments, out-of-home placements, reunification services including parenting classes, etc.
- During the 2019-21 state budget process counties successfully made the case for increased child welfare funding. Failure to reach timely compliance with the FFPSA requirements will take us a step backwards.

**Children and Family Aids:**

- The need for additional state investment in the child welfare system remains.
- Staff to caseload ratios still remain high and out-of-home placement costs still weigh heavily on county budgets.

**Subsidized Guardianships:**

- State payment of subsidized guardianship costs is consistent with the payment structure for other permanency options - most notably, the adoption assistance program.

- Since child welfare agencies are no longer actively involved in subsidized guardianship cases, it only makes sense to separate them from the financial component of a subsidized guardianship.

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## YOUTH JUSTICE

The Governor's 2021-23 state biennial budget proposes significant changes to Wisconsin's youth justice system. While there is no doubt that the philosophy behind the changes is based off of evidence-based practice, counties cannot support such wholesale changes at this time. As counties were not involved in the development of the proposals contained in the budget, several concerns need to be addressed in order for counties to have confidence that this systems change is feasible. These concerns include timing, appropriate infrastructure development, funding, etc. However, the budget does contain some positive investments that should be maintained as a starting point for the development of a new community-based youth justice system. We understand the intent is to implement the changes over a three- to five-year period. If that is the case, many of the proposed changes could be delayed to a future biennial budget.

### **Serious Juvenile Offender Program**

The Governor's budget eliminates the serious juvenile offender program (SJOP) as an available disposition (effective July 2021) for a juvenile adjudicated delinquent under the Juvenile Justice Code and transfers responsibility for future young offenders to the counties. The budget replaces the SJOP with an extended juvenile jurisdiction (EJJ) blended sentencing model (effective July 1, 2022) under which a youth would be under county supervision until age 18. The budget allocates \$5,327,500 GPR in FY22 and \$13,529,700 GPR in FY23 to counties to serve the former SJO population.

**REQUESTED ACTION:** Oppose the transfer of responsibility for formerly-eligible SJO youth to counties. Support further discussion between counties and the state with regard to changes to the youth justice system, including the development of a community-based infrastructure to serve justice-involved youth.

### **TALKING POINTS:**

- The July 1, 2021 effective date provides counties with no time to plan, obtain appropriate staffing, etc. for such a change.
- The infrastructure for serving these youth in the community does not currently exist; therefore, a transfer of responsibility is premature.
- The youth in the SJOP have significant treatment needs that cannot currently be met in the community. Until such an infrastructure exists in this state, youth will need to be transferred out of state (there are approximately 55 Wisconsin youth receiving treatment services out of state) or placed in Lincoln Hills. Therefore, the only real change is who pays for the Lincoln Hills stay.

- The state can certainly implement its extended juvenile jurisdiction (SJOP replacement) blended sentencing model without the transfer of responsibility for eligible youth to the counties.

### **Type 1 Facilities/SRCCCYs**

The Governor's budget eliminates state-run Type 1 facilities and allows both the state and counties to operate Secured Residential Care Centers for Children and Youth (SRCCCY). The proposed budget also removes the July 1, 2021 closure date for Lincoln Hills and Copper Lake and instead proposes closure as soon as all juveniles have been transferred to a suitable replacement facility.

The budget also removes rate-setting authority from the Legislature and instead allows DOC to establish rates that reflect the number of supervised youth and the costs of providing care.

**REQUESTED ACTION:** Oppose the elimination of statutory daily rates.

### **TALKING POINTS:**

- If DOC has rate-setting authority rates could change multiple times throughout the course of a year. That will make it difficult for counties for budgeting purposes.
- The current rate is \$615 per day; the LFB summary of the budget indicates that the daily rate utilized to determine SJO funding would be \$1,007 in FY22 and \$1,009 in FY23.
- Disproportionately affects counties, predominantly smaller and rural, that will need to use Lincoln Hills until the day it closes due to a lack of local placement options.

### **County Secure Detention Facilities**

The Governor's budget eliminates as an available disposition under the Juvenile Justice Code the placement of a juvenile in a juvenile detention facility for more than 30 days, effective one year after the closure of Lincoln Hills.

### **REQUESTED ACTION:**

- Oppose the elimination of county 365/180 programs.
- Remove the following language from Wis. Stat. 938.22 (2) (d) 2.: *After July 1, 2021, the number of juveniles that may be housed at a juvenile detention facility under subd. 1. is limited to the number that is equal to the average daily population of juveniles housed under subd. 1., rounded up to the nearest whole number, of the juvenile detention facility between July 1, 2018, and June 30, 2021...*

**TALKING POINTS:**

- Elimination of the county 365/180 programs will cause a shortage of placement beds across the state.
- Based on the work of the Juvenile Corrections Grant Committee, even if four county SRCCCYs were operational, the 365/180 beds would still be needed to cover estimated populations.
- The capital budget calls for the creation of a single state facility of 32 beds. Given that the Lincoln Hills population exceeds that number, all currently available bed space should remain available.
- As Lincoln Hills will not be closing on July 1, 2021 it is no longer appropriate to place a limit on the number of 365/180 beds operated by counties.

**Youth Justice Systems Improvement Program**

The Governor's budget provides \$230,000 GPR in FY22 and \$10,837,900 in FY23 for a newly-created Youth Justice Systems Improvement Program (YJSIP) for community-based grants, residential service grants, and training system improvements. Funding may be used for programs that enhance diversion, prevention, or early intervention to reduce the number of justice-involved youth or promote successful outcomes for youth; address emergencies; and fund activities of the Department related to youth and families under youth aids provisions.

**REQUESTED ACTION:** Support the Governor's proposal.

**TALKING POINTS:**

- Begins to build community capacity for serving justice-involved youth.

**Juvenile Court Jurisdiction**

The Governor's budget raises the age of adult court jurisdiction to 18 years of age, effective for acts committed on the day after publication of the budget. The budget creates a new sum sufficient appropriation and provides \$10 million GPR in each fiscal year to reimburse counties, beginning January 1, 2022, for the increased cost associated with raising the age.

**REQUESTED ACTION:** Support but amend the effective date of the provision.

**TALKING POINTS:**

- The effective date included in the budget is July 1, 2021. Counties will require planning time to secure staff and community services; therefore, counties request a delayed effective date to July 1, 2022.

- The “juvenile justice aids for 17-year-olds” are not available until January 1, 2022 but costs will be incurred starting July 1, 2021.

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## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

State statute imparts counties with primary responsibility for the well-being, treatment, and care of persons with mental illness and substance use disorders who reside in the county, limited to the programs, services and resources the county is able to provide within the limits of available state and federal funds and of county funds required to be appropriated to match state funds. Counties must provide directly or contract with providers to deliver mental health and substance abuse services in the least restrictive environment appropriate for an individual's needs.

In addition, every county must establish an emergency mental health services program to serve persons in crisis situations within the county, regardless of their county of residence. At a minimum, emergency programs must offer 24-hour crisis telephone service and 24-hour in-person service on an on-call basis. Telephone service must be staffed by mental health professionals or paraprofessionals or by trained mental health volunteers, backed up by mental health professionals. In order to receive reimbursement under the state's Medical Assistance program, an emergency mental health services program must have additional features, such as a mobile crisis team for on-site in person response, walk-in services, and short-term voluntary or involuntary hospital care (emergency detention) when less restrictive alternatives are not sufficient to stabilize an individual experiencing a mental health crisis. Chapter 51 establishes procedures for the emergency detention of persons experiencing a mental health or substance abuse crisis, as well as procedures for the commitment of certain persons for treatment, under either a civil or criminal court proceeding. Many individuals subject to emergency detention are brought to Winnebago Mental Health Institute for services.

Under the Medical Assistance (MA) program, certified providers are reimbursed for services offered to eligible beneficiaries at rates established for each procedure or service. The costs of the provider reimbursement are shared between the federal government and the state or counties, according to a formula that is based on each state's per capita personal income. Wisconsin's standard FMAP has generally ranged between 58% and 60% over the last several years.

Medical Assistance provides coverage of substance abuse treatment in a community-based, residential setting for individuals who are found to need a structured daily routine that is removed from their normal social environment. Residential substance abuse treatment is provided under two separate circumstances. Some MA beneficiaries have been able to access residential treatment since May 1, 2017 as part of the comprehensive community services (CCS) benefit. Beginning in February 2021, a new benefit, referred to as residential substance use disorder (RSUD) treatment, expands the range of eligible providers to include larger facilities (IMDs) and covers MA recipients who are not enrolled in CCS. By federal law, Medicaid pays for the treatment costs, but does not pay for room and board costs in a community-based

residential facility (not an inpatient hospital). Consequently, these costs must be paid by the county or by the individual.

**CURRENT STATUS:** The Governor's budget:

- Provides \$12.3 million GPR in FY23 to establish up to two regional crisis response centers.
- Provides \$5 million GPR in FY23 to establish five regional crisis stabilization facilities.
- Directs DHS to pay allowable charges on behalf of recipients of Medical Assistance for room and board for residential substance use disorder treatment.
- Increases MA reimbursement rates paid for outpatient services for mental health and substance abuse and for day treatment services for children and adolescents.

**REQUESTED ACTION:**

- Support the Governor's proposed changes related to the payment of room and board for residential SUD treatment, as well as increased MA rates for outpatient mental health services and day treatment services for children and adolescents.
- Include funding to construct the infrastructure necessary to support regional behavioral health facilities to serve individuals experiencing a mental health crisis.

**TALKING POINTS:**

- In 2019, counties reported spending over \$698.5 million on services for individuals with mental illness, and over \$87.6 million on services for individuals with substance use disorders.
- Counties have significant levy investment in mental health programs.
- Counties all across the state are experiencing an increase in crisis contacts.
- The funding provided in the budget for outpatient mental health and substance abuse services is based on an estimate of the cost to increase rates for these services by 40% on January 1, 2023, with the first 20% increase phased in beginning January 1, 2022.
- The rate increase better reflects the cost of providing mental health and substance abuse services.
- State payment of room and board costs will allow access to inpatient substance use disorder treatment to many individuals who could not otherwise afford it.
- Creating regional mental health crisis facilities provides benefits to consumers, law enforcement, etc.
- Having a range of service options available to individuals in a mental health crisis will ensure services can be provided using the least restrictive option.

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## CHILD SUPPORT FUNDING

The child support enforcement program is designed to ensure that parents provide financial and medical support for their children. In addition, the program helps reduce public welfare spending for single-parent families.

In Wisconsin, counties are required to contract with the Department of Children and Families (DCF) to implement and administer the program at the local level. County responsibilities include establishing child support and medical support orders, establishing paternity, providing data related to support orders, and enforcing medical and financial child support orders. The program is funded through a combination of state, federal, and county funds.

County child support agency costs have been steadily increasing due to growing caseloads, inflation, and new federal regulations. Wisconsin's strong performance in child support is at risk without additional state funding. In fact, Wisconsin has fallen in the rankings for nearly every measure in recent years due to rising caseloads and insufficient funding.

| Category                      | 2016 Ranking | 2019 Ranking |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Paternity Establishment       | 14           | 16           |
| Support Order Establishment   | 27           | 33           |
| Collection of Current Support | 2            | 5            |
| Collection of Arrears         | 11           | 10           |

Due to the drop in rankings, Wisconsin is receiving a smaller share of federal incentive payments.

A state policy change took effect July 1, 2018 prohibiting child support agencies from seeking recovery for birth costs in cases where the family is "intact" at the time that paternity or support is established if the father's income contributes to the support of the child. This policy change will lead to decreased funding for county child support agencies statewide. In addition, a June 2019 federal interpretation eliminates the ability of states to claim federal matching funds related to the birth cost recovery program.

Counties currently receive \$9,010,000 in GPR support for the child support enforcement program.

**CURRENT STATUS:** The Governor's budget increases state GPR support for local administration of the child support program by \$4 million GPR annually.

**REQUESTED ACTION:** Support the Governor's proposed increase in child support funding.

**TALKING POINTS:**

- The \$4 million in GPR funding draws down \$7,764,700 in federal matching funds.
- The child support enforcement program is an effective investment in Wisconsin's future as child support increases self-sufficiency, reduces child poverty, and has a positive effect on children's well-being.
- Wisconsin's child support enforcement program is cost effective, collecting an average of \$6.20 in support for every dollar invested in the program.
- Prior to a GPR funding increase of \$765,000 provided in the 2019-21 state biennial budget, state funding for the program had been flat – or cut – for nearly a decade.
- County child support agencies collected \$934 million in child support during 2017 – 95% went directly to families and 5% reimbursed public assistance programs.
- Child support agencies help save taxpayer dollars by establishing health insurance orders, which reduces state Medicaid costs by moving children from public assistance to private insurance. Orders are established in 97% of cases.
- Over the past decade, county child support staffing has fallen by 8.89% while caseloads have increased by 5.91%.
- County child support agencies are already struggling to meet their obligations at their current funding levels. The loss of funding due to an administrative policy change cannot and should not be absorbed by counties.
- Last budget, counties received approximately one-third of their funding request.
- The change in federal interpretation with regard to birth cost recovery was announced just after the 2019-21 state biennial budget was completed.
- The federal change will cost county child support agencies approximately \$4.2 million annually.

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## INCOME MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATION ALLOCATION

The Income Maintenance Administration Allocation (IMAA) is a combination of state and federal funds provided to county income maintenance consortia to perform the eligibility determination and management functions associated with several federal and state programs, including Medical Assistance and FoodShare. Ten multi-county consortia administer income maintenance programs. Administration of IM is a shared cost between local county levy, federal revenue, and GPR, with typically a 50-50 split between federal revenue and the state's share of cost (funded through GPR and county tax levy).

Historically, IMAA funding levels have not kept pace with the work involved in processing and managing FoodShare and Medicaid cases. In recent years, counties have worked with the administration and legislature to not fall further behind by seeking increased funding for the implementation and enforcement of new eligibility requirements and additional projects. In CY21, the base county IM allocation is \$36,249,260.

Although additional funding is needed in the base, it is critical for counties to receive the funding necessary to serve the increasing caseloads faced by the IM consortia since the pandemic hit.

- The Department of Health Services (DHS) estimates that Medicaid caseloads managed by IM consortia will increase from approximately 412,800 cases in July 2020 to 471,200 cases in June 2023.
- DHS estimates that FoodShare caseloads will increase from approximately 361,700 cases in July 2020 to 471,200 cases in June 2023.

At the time the 2019-21 state biennial budget was adopted, no one could have predicted the state's current economic condition. Therefore, the current caseload increases seen by the IM consortia have not been accounted for in the base funding amount for 2021.

**CURRENT STATUS:** The Governor's budget increases the IMAA by \$3,613,200 AF (\$1,445,300 GPR and \$2,167,900 FED) in FY22 and \$5,292,400 AF (\$2,117,000 GPR and \$3,175,400 FED) in FY23 to fund projected workload increases for IM consortia and tribal IM agencies.

### REQUESTED ACTION:

- Support the Governor's recommendation.
- Provide an additional \$500,000 (\$250,000 GPR/\$250,000 FED) annually in the Fraud Prevention and Investigation Program (FPIP).

**TALKING POINTS:**

- The funding increase is intended to maintain the same level of state support per case in the 2021-23 biennium as DHS estimates the state provided in 2020 - \$75.72 per case.
- Counties lack the levy capacity to fund increased caseload costs.
- Counties have a greater tax levy investment in the program than the state's GPR investment.
- At the time the income maintenance consortia were created, the state significantly cut funding to the counties indicating that any future savings in the program would accrue to the counties. Instead, county investment in the program has continued to increase.
- According to the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, in 2017 the state invested \$17.7 million GPR in the IM consortia. County levy investment was over \$30 million.
- Consistent with the Department's goal of sustaining the timely processing of applications for Medicaid and FoodShare benefits.
- In 2020, each \$1 spent on FPIP resulted in a savings of \$18.43.
- In 2020, counties performed over 19,521 fraud investigations, with a total program savings of \$32,255,487.

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## **BIRTH TO THREE FUNDING**

The Birth to 3 Program is a statewide early intervention program authorized under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Part C for Infants and Toddlers, and Wis. Admin. Code DHS 90. The U.S. Department of Education's Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) is the federal administering agency.

The Birth to 3 Program serves children under the age of three with developmental delays and disabilities, as well as their families. The program works to enhance the child's development while supporting the family's knowledge, skills, and abilities as they interact with and raise their child. The goals of the Birth to 3 Program are to enhance the capacity of families to meet the special needs of their child, maximize the potential for independent living, and reduce long-term costs through remediating delays with early targeted intervention.

In Wisconsin, the Birth to 3 Program is administered by the Department of Health Services (DHS) and operationalized at the local level by counties. The Birth to 3 Program is frequently the first and largest system that children with disabilities encounter in Wisconsin. Part C of IDEA requires that all infants and toddlers with disabilities eligible for early intervention services be identified, located, and evaluated (34 C.F.R. § 303.302).

Funding for the Birth to 3 Program includes a combination of federal, state, and local revenue. By rule, Birth to 3 service providers must access funding sources in the following order: private insurance, Medicaid, parental cost share, local, state, and federal tax dollars.

The cost to operate the Birth to 3 program continues to increase year after year. In addition, private insurance companies are increasingly denying coverage for Birth to 3 services. Counties fund the highest percentage of Birth to 3 program costs. Please see attached for funding source percentages.

Counties are currently bearing the brunt of the increased costs associated with operating the Birth to Three program. While private insurance was once a primary funding source for this program, it has since been reduced to being an insignificant source of revenue.

The 2019-21 state biennial budget provided one-time funding of \$1,125,000 GPR annually for the Birth to 3 program.

**CURRENT STATUS:** The Governor’s budget provides \$1,125,000 in each year of the biennium (continues one-time funding from the 2019-21 biennial budget) for the Birth to 3 program. In addition, the budget expands Birth to 3 services to additional children that are lead poisoned and increases funding to serve that population - \$3.3 million GPR in FY22 and \$6.6 million GPR in FY23.

**REQUESTED ACTION:**

- Maintain the increased funding provided by the Governor in his 2021-23 state biennial budget proposal - \$1,125,000 annually, plus the \$3.3 million in FY22 and \$6.6 million in FY23. However, delete the language expanding Birth to 3 eligibility.

**TALKING POINTS:**

- Counties continue to fund the largest percentage of Birth to 3 program costs.
- In 2010, the state introduced an evidence-based model of practice that greatly enhances a family’s capacity to meet the needs of their child. This model of practice, however, drastically and significantly changed the way Birth to 3 services are provided. This change in practice model has had a dramatic impact on the cost to run this program.
- Commercial insurance carriers are increasingly denying coverage of Birth to 3 services, indicating services in the “natural environment” are not covered.
- Parents can deny access to private insurance; however, federal law prohibits a delay or denial of services due to “inability to pay.”
- The additional revenue requested is consistent with counties’ Birth to 3 biennial budget request.
- State funding for children currently eligible for the program should be sufficient before expanding program eligibility.

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**Birth to Three Funding Percentages  
2019**

| Number of Children Enrolled | Community Aids | County Funds | Medicaid    | Private Insurance | Cost Share | Other Revenue | OSEP Grant  | State GPR   | Grand Total  |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 12,858                      | \$4,692,521    | \$14,621,289 | \$7,493,432 | \$2,411,968       | \$538,587  | \$1,807,952   | \$5,979,266 | \$7,415,032 | \$44,960,047 |
|                             | 10.4%          | 32.5%        | 16.7%       | 5.4%              | 1.2%       | 4.0%          | 13.3%       | 16.5%       |              |