Fiscal Note State of Alaska Bill Version: HB 151 2017 Legislative Session Fiscal Note Number: () Publish Date: Identifier: HB151-DHSS-FP-03-20-17 Department: Department of Health and Social Services Title: DHSS;CINA; FOSTER CARE; CHILD Appropriation: Children's Services **PROTECTION** Family Preservation Allocation: Sponsor: **GARA** OMB Component Number: 1628 Requester: House HSS **Expenditures/Revenues** Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars) Included in FY2018 Governor's **Out-Year Cost Estimates** Appropriation FY2018 Requested Request **OPERATING EXPENDITURES** FY 2018 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 **Personal Services** Travel Services Commodities Capital Outlay **Grants & Benefits** Miscellaneous **Total Operating** 0.0 **Fund Source (Operating Only)** None Total 0.0 **Positions** Full-time Part-time **Temporary** Change in Revenues None **Total** 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2017) cost: (separate supplemental appropriation required) (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section) Estimated CAPITAL (FY2018) cost: (separate capital appropriation required) (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section) **ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS** Does the bill direct, or will the bill result in, regulation changes adopted by your agency? No If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed? n/a Why this fiscal note differs from previous version: Not applicable; initial version.

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Division:	Office of Children's Services	Date:	03/20/2017 01:00 PM
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Agency: Health and Social Services

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA 2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 151

Analysis

Section 2 amends AS 25.23.210(b), *Amount and duration of subsidy payments*, extending adoption and guardianship subsidy benefits for children for three additional years, from age 18 up to a child's 21st birthday. By extending subsidy payments for foster youth up to their 21st birthdays, this legislation would alter the Division's federal claiming calculations. When the foster youth are added to the eligibility universe for all children in foster care, it is anticipated that there will be a loss of about two percent in the eligibility penetration rate (due to a 'dilution effect' in the math).

Based on the most recent reporting fiscal year quarter 12/31/2016, approximately 80 youth were in the foster care population and receiving services from the Office of Children's Services through general fund dollars. The Division does not claim Title IV-E for these youth due to the precise requirements they must meet to qualify as noted below. It is fiscally not beneficial for Alaska to include them in the IV-E population. With the expansion up to the 21st birthday for subsidies, these 80 youth would have to be newly included in the formula and they would reduce our overall federal reimbursement for the entire population.

On 12/31/2016 the unduplicated number of children in foster care that received a Title IV-E foster care administrative payment was 1,574 and the total population was 2,351 (eligible and reimbursable AND the eligible and not reimbursable). To come up with the penetration rate the Division must take 1,574 divided by 2,351 = 66.95 percent. If the Division were to extend the subsidy program to the 21st birthday, approximately 80 children would be added to the denominator of the federal claiming formula, which would result in an approximate two percent reduction in the penetration rate overall, which is applied to our total administrative costs.

1,574/2,351 = 66.95 percent current federal reimbursement rate 1,574/(2,351 + 80 additional youth) = 64.75 percent revised federal reimbursement rate 66.95 percent - 64.75 percent = 2.2 percent

The component's federal authority is impacted in two other ways. The component passes through Title IV-E funding to 11 Tribal organizations and the Dept. Law, in an amount based on a combination of the division's penetration rate and the Tribes' or Law's eligible expenditures:

These Tribes have a Tribal-State agreement that provides for the pass through of federal Title IV-E funding for administration and training related to child welfare services in their community; in addition these tribes provide case management support to children in state custody. A reduction in the penetration rate would decrease the Title IV-E reimbursement passed through to the Tribes, resulting in a reduction of services to the children and families in their community. The reimbursement amount the division claims, collects and pays out is based upon the Tribes' eligible expenditures and the division does not have the ability to project that amount; however, currently the division passes through an annual average of \$1,200.0 to these Tribes, collectively.

In addition, pass through of Title IV-E federal funds in the amount of \$2,000.0 to the Department of Law, Child Protection Unit (which represents the state in Child in Need of Aid Hearings) would also be negatively impacted by the estimated penetration rate reduction. The Department of Law plays an important role in assisting the Office of Children's Services achieve their mission of protecting the health and safety of children and achieving timely permanency for these children. Again, the reimbursement amount the division claims, collects and pays out is based upon Law's eligible expenditures and the division does not have the ability to project that amount

Due to these pass through arrangements and fluctuating eligible costs for the Tribes and Law, the overall fiscal impact of this legislation to the Family Preservation component is indeterminate.

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