

Issue Brief – Division of Juvenile Justice Services and Attorney General Federal Funding Issues

DJJS TARGET CASE MANAGEMENT FUNDING SUMMARY

Targeted Case Management—Definition and History

Targeted Case Management (TCM) services are federally funded case management services provided to Medicaid eligible populations. These case management services ensure access to Medicaid health and mental health services and treatment. Case Management services are required for all offending youth in the custody of JJS. The requirement to provide case management services to Medicaid eligible youth was not eliminated or diminished with discontinued federal funding.

The state added TCM funding to their state plans twenty years ago. Division of Juvenile Justice Services (DJJS) began claiming Medicaid Title IV-E funds in 1992. The division began claiming TCM funds to help pay for case management services in 1993. Since then, the federal government has participated in the cost of client growth and case management compensation changes via the TCM funding. The Agency had little advanced warning to the impending cuts to the 2005 Federal Deficit Reduction Act during Utah's 2006 General Session last year. With the passage of the Federal budget, DJJS immediately lost funding retroactively for the current fiscal year (FY 2006) and all of their \$1,666,200 in TCM funding in FY 2007. The Utah State Legislature responded with a one-time supplemental and a one-time appropriation to cover these losses [FY2006 half-year funding was \$833,100. FY2007 funding is \$1,666,200].

Reduction Impact

Case management services will always be used by the Division and reductions in TCM/replacement funding would reduce community-based (privately contracted) services provided to offending youth. Case management funds are used to provide case management services to youth offenders and to facilitate mental health, substance abuse, and sex offender treatment, counseling, restitution programs, training and skill development, and discipline necessary to keep such offenders from recidivating. As a result of the Federal reductions detailed above, Juvenile Justice Services is requesting ongoing funding in the amount of \$1,666,200. The following information details DJJS TCM funding levels since 1995:

Fiscal Year	Title XIX Target Case Management Funds	State Replacement Funds (One-Time GF)
1995	\$ 517,000	
1996	\$ 738,500	
1997	\$ 843,000	
1998	n/a	
1999	\$ 1,357,800	
2000	\$ 1,964,600	
2001	\$ 1,066,100	
2002	\$ 1,329,800	
2003	\$ 1,625,300	
2004	\$ 1,540,600	
2005	\$ 1,710,600	
2006*	\$ 753,300	\$ 833,100
2007	\$ -	\$ 1,666,200

* Federal Budget Eliminated TCM in the 2006 General Session

ATTORNEY GENERAL CHILD PROTECTION DIVISION DCFS FEDERAL MATCH

The Child Protection Division of the Attorney General's (AG) office represents the Division of Child and Family Service (DCFS) in court and administrative proceedings regarding child abuse and neglect. Until 1994 this legal representation was provided by the 29 County Attorneys. The Child Welfare Reform Act of 1994 transferred this responsibility to the AG. The last 12 years since this Legislative action the AG's office has provided legal support to DCFS.

The costs for the AG's Child Protection Division to represent DCFS in court are funded via a Federal grant which has State match requirements. The AG bills DCFS for the federal portion of costs, and the General Fund match is appropriated to the AG's office. This match rate has shifted so that the Federal portion has been cut, and the State will have to pick up the difference in order to continue to provide this function. This request is not for expansion of a program, but rather for continuation of a program that has existed for many years. For these reasons, the AG has requested a FY 2007 supplemental of \$875,000 and ongoing funding of \$875,000.

Attorney General Child Protection Program				
Fiscal Year	Total Program Cost	Federal Funding from DCFS	General Fund Match	Funding Shortage
2000	\$ 4,003,000	\$ 908,200	\$3,094,800	
2001	\$ 4,064,000	\$ 1,752,600	\$2,311,400	
2002	\$ 4,588,000	\$ 2,115,500	\$2,472,500	
2003	\$ 4,306,900	\$ 1,137,000	\$3,169,900	
2004	\$ 4,713,600	\$ 1,170,100	\$3,543,500	
2005	\$ 5,057,600	\$ 1,236,300	\$3,821,300	
2006	\$ 5,468,800	\$ 1,744,500	\$3,724,300	
2007	\$ 5,826,600	\$ 869,500	\$4,082,100	\$ (875,000)
2008	\$ 5,844,300	\$ 869,500	\$4,099,800	\$ (875,000)