



Capitol Connection



Final Week - May 4, 2014

AS THE 2014 LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS, SOME MAJOR CHILDREN'S LEGISLATION PASSES, WHILE OTHERS FALTER

The 2014 Legislative Session ended this past Friday, bringing with it a mixed bag of improvements for Florida's children. While succeeding to advance a slew of improvements overhauling the child welfare system, as well as long overdue bills requiring booster seats for four and five-year-old children, modernizing the juvenile justice system, providing an attorney for children with disabilities in foster care and offering in-state tuition to undocumented children, the Legislature ran out of time before approving a much-needed proposal related to early learning. Children's health advocates were also dismayed to see the Legislature again ignore bills expanding health care to low-income adults and children of legal immigrants.

Funding for children's programs in the state budget was largely encouraging, with modest infusions to expand programs, and recurring funds replacing nonrecurring funds, though many felt that more could have been done to restore and expand some services, given the historic size of the spending plan.

BUDGET

The 2014 legislative budget (also known as the General Appropriations Act or [HB 5001](#)) was approved by both the House and Senate on the last day of session by surprisingly bipartisan majorities. The \$77 billion spending plan, which is the largest budget in the state's history, provides for numerous, but modest, expansions to fund programs that benefit children in need. Though many of the increases appear modest, many programs were awarded recurring funding to replace one-time increases from last year, which should ensure that these vital services are maintained for years to come. One of the most notable aspects of the budget was an increase of approximately \$50 million to bolster the child welfare system and provide families with needed services.

The Legislature was also able to achieve another major goal by adding more than \$3 billion to the state's reserves, vital to funding services during times of recession and natural disasters. One of the largest budget items was a \$500 million tax cut (a major priority of the Governor and both chambers), which was comprised primarily of a rollback of motor vehicle fee increases that were instituted during the recession, as well as tax cuts for items such as back to school purchases, hurricane

preparedness, energy efficient products, child safety seats and bicycle helmets. While presented as a fair and balanced budget, many questioned the need for tax breaks of this magnitude in light of areas of critical need that came up short of expectation. The budget also featured a large number of local spending projects, some of which may be vetoed by the Governor in the coming days.

Some highlights of the budget include:

Early Learning

- \$10.5 million allocated for a School Readiness quality pilot program
- \$3 million for additional School Readiness slots
- \$8.8 million for a \$54 per student increase in Voluntary Pre-K (VPK) funding
- \$2.5 million increase for HIPPY (Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters)
- \$2.0 million for early learning professional development
- \$2.0 million for the Florida Developmental Disabilities Council's Help Me Grow Network

Intensive Reading Instruction

- \$75 million to be used by school districts for intensive reading instruction beyond the normal school day in the 300 lowest performing elementary schools

Child Welfare

- \$7 million in recurring funds for Healthy Families in home prevention services (\$2 million net increase over last year)
- \$21 million for hiring new child protective investigators and sheriffs investigators
- \$10 million to the state's Community Based Care agencies
- \$4.5 million for children's community action teams (CATs)
- \$4.45 million to increase safety in Child Protective Investigations for families experiencing domestic violence
- \$3 million for enhanced services for victims of sexual trafficking
- \$1 million to expand substance abuse services for pregnant women and women with children
- \$8.9 million in increased funding to the Guardian Ad Litem (GAL) program which will finally mean that 100 percent of all children who need a guardian will have access to one

Juvenile Justice

- \$2 million for Juvenile Justice Education Program supplement
- \$10 million added to adjust for the state's share of secure detention costs
- \$3 million increase in funding for CINS/FINS
- \$2 million increase to PACE Centers for Girls

Health/Safety

- \$20 million to serve additional clients on the Agency for Persons with Disabilities home and community based services waiver wait list
- \$600,000 for newborn screening and hearing testing

Tax Cuts

- \$40 million for a back-to-school sales tax holiday on clothes and school supplies from August 1-3
- \$4 million sales for a sales tax holiday for hurricane preparedness supplies
- \$2.4 million to eliminate the sales taxes for child car seats and bicycle helmets
- \$11.4 million to eliminate the sales tax for college meal plans

For a full comparison of the budget items that most affect children, please see the table at the end of this report.

EARLY LEARNING

For the second consecutive year, early learning programs received considerable attention. As the budgets were presented on the House and Senate floors on the very last day of session, leaders acknowledged the worthiness of investments in the education of our youngest children. The budget was passed with an additional \$3 million for the School Readiness program and a 2 percent increase (or \$50 per child) to the base student allocation for the Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) Education Program, which serves 80 percent of all four-year-old children. Moreover, for the first time in the history of the School Readiness program in Florida, a pilot to demonstrate higher quality standards within the program was established. In proviso language in the 2014-2015 budget bill ([HB 5001](#)), a pilot was created that will pave the way for incentivizing higher quality standards in School Readiness classrooms across the early learning system.

Under the leadership of House Education Appropriations Committee Chair Erik Fresen (R-Miami), the creation of the Early Learning Performance Funding Pilot Project was appropriated \$10.5 million. On floor on Friday, Rep. Fresen recognized the importance of early learning and informed members that this was the first time that performance funding for early learning matched the expectations established in the K-12 system. He stated that the additional early learning funding not only increases the accessibility of programs, but more importantly, the quality of programs.

Early Learning Bill Dealing with Safety and Standards Dies in Final Minutes of Session

Health and safety was a significant priority this year with Rep. Marlene O'Toole's (R-The Villages) leadership as the Chair of the House Education Policy Committee, [HB 7069](#). The intent of the bill was to increase provider health and safety requirements and personnel quality by requiring:

- Unlicensed private providers to substantially comply with specified health and safety standards and submit to inspections by the Department of Children and Families (DCF) or local licensing agency
- That providers with Class I violations in the previous year be denied program eligibility, with exceptions
- By January 1, 2016, personnel to be at least 18 years of age and hold a high school diploma (or equivalent), with exceptions
- By January 1, 2015, personnel to be trained in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation, with exceptions
- Personnel to be trained in developmentally appropriate practices aligned to the age and needs of children served by the personnel.
- The Office of Early Learning to develop online training on the School Readiness program performance standards and provider personnel to complete the training

The bill aimed to reduce regulatory burdens on state agencies and child care providers by requiring Early Learning Coalitions, the Office of Early Learning and the Florida Department of Children and

Families (DCF) to cooperate in reducing paperwork and duplicative regulations; expanding DCF's authority to conduct abbreviated inspections; and extending to large family child care homes certain protections regarding zoning, property insurance, and utility rates currently available to family day care homes.

Senate Education Committee Chair John Legg (R-Lutz) sponsored the companion bill, [SB 1702](#). Though the bills were substantially similar, the fate of the legislation hung in the balance until the very last moments of legislative session.

Weighed down with several unrelated and last minute amendments, HB 7069 and SB 1702 did not pass. It is anticipated that Rep. O'Toole will engage stakeholders and legislative support to focus on achieving these improvements during next year's session. In the meantime, there is opportunity to begin to expand quality efforts through the quality pilot project slated to begin in Fall 2014.

CHILD WELFARE

A comprehensive bill bringing major policy changes to the state's child welfare system was passed by the legislature on Friday, May 2, and now heads to the Governor for final authorization. The bill, [SB 1666](#) (and its companion [HB 7169](#) by the Healthy Families Committee), marks the culmination of months of panels, debates and workshops in both houses by advocates, stakeholders, and experts. With Senate sponsor Sen. Eleanor Sobel (D-Hollywood) by her side, Rep. Gayle Harrell (R-Port St. Lucie) declared that the bill would establish a renewed focus on child safety, significantly improve transparency and accountability, and provide for numerous improvements to workforce development. Both sponsors also pledged to return to the issue next year if more improvements are needed. The legislation was a top priority of leadership in both houses following heightened coverage of a rash of deaths of children in the welfare system, beginning early last summer and culminating with an [extensive investigation](#) by the *Miami Herald*.

[SB 1666](#) "Child Abuse and Child Welfare Services" by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; Sen. Sobel

- Creates the position of an Assistant Secretary of Child Welfare to provide greater attention and responsiveness
- Extends provisions of the Rilya Wilson Act to require children from birth to school entry who are in the child welfare system and are enrolled in child care to attend the program five days per week
- Prioritizes social work degrees for child investigators and supervisors, including 50 percent of new hires, unless there are no candidates available (current workers without a social work degree would be grandfathered in)
- Exempts sheriffs' investigators from the social work requirement, but they will need to have a bachelor's degree and earn relevant college credits within three years of being hired
- Creates a tuition exemption program for certain employees based on performance standards
- Provides a \$3,000 payment each year for up to four years for employees who have social work degrees
- Creates a university partnership (based out of Florida State University's School of Social Work) to provide policy analysis and recommendations, and develop on-the-job training for CPIs and case workers
- Establishes that if one sibling is abused, the rest may be removed from the home as well
- Establishes critical incident rapid response teams to send teams onto the scene of a child death or incident

- Requires DCF to publish more information on child deaths on the website
- Expands the scope of child death reviews from just deaths from abuse and neglect to all deaths for a child who has been reported to the DCF hotline
- Authorizes payment to nonrelative caregivers who are providing the same support as relative caregivers
- Adds a definition of medical neglect to help provide additional guidance to DCF
- Further defines the state Managed Medicaid program to ensure that children in the foster care system receive services, such as dental, medical, and behavioral health
- Codifies into law that all children suspected of a developmental delay or disability are referred to a local screening program, such as the Child Find program of the Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resource System (FDLRS)

Human Trafficking

Immediately following the passage of the child welfare reform bill, [HB 7141](#) by the House Healthy Families Committee/[SB 1724](#) by the Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee was passed by the House and also now goes to the Governor for final approval. The legislation contains language to ensure that child trafficking victims in residential treatment facilities receive a variety of services, including:

- Family counseling
- Behavioral health care
- Treatment and intervention for sexual assault
- Life skills training
- Mentoring by a survivor of sexual exploitation
- Substance abuse screening and treatment

The bill was amended on the floor of the Senate by Senator Eleanor Sobel (D-Hollywood) to add several provisions appropriating funds related to improving the child welfare system (as provided by [SB 1666](#)), including:

- \$4.8 million in recurring funds to implement the Relative Caregiver Program
- \$500,000 for the Student Loan Forgiveness Program
- \$400,000 in recurring funds to for expenses incurred by the critical incident rapid response teams
- \$300,000 for the creation of a child welfare results-oriented accountability program
- \$265,000 for the creation of the assistant secretary for child welfare position and administrative support positions at the Department of Children and Families

A strike all amendment added during an earlier committee meeting had removed all provisions for the "secure safe house" pilot program, which could have detained certain child victims of human trafficking against their will for up to 10 months. During committee meetings, several child advocates testified that the policy would further victimize these children.

Human Trafficking

[HB 989](#) by Rep. Carlos Trujillo (R-Doral)/[SB 768](#) by Sen. Oscar Braynon (D-Miami Gardens) was passed unanimously by the legislature on the final day of session and now goes to the Governor for final approval. Specifically, the bill:

- Includes human trafficking in the definition of the term "sexual abuse of child"
- Includes human trafficking within provisions providing for confidentiality of court records concerning certain offenses involving children

- Includes human trafficking victims within provisions prohibiting disclosure of identifying information of certain crime victims
- Provides that victims of human trafficking are eligible for financial relocation assistance

Sexual Predators

The Legislature passed an omnibus transportation bill, [HB 7005](#), on Friday that contains a section that will require the words "Sexual Predator" to appear on the driver's licenses of sexual violent predators. The provision also contains language that will terminate parental rights for convicted sexual predators and require them to register with a designation as such.

Motor Vehicle Insurance and Driver Education for Children in Care

This week, the legislature passed a bill that would establish a statewide pilot program to pay for the costs of driver's education, licensure, the costs incidental to licensure, and motor vehicle insurance for a child in licensed out-of-home care. [HB 977](#) by Rep. Ben Albritton (R-Bartow)/[SB 744](#) by Sen. Nancy Detert (R-Venice) was passed unanimously by the Senate early in morning on the last day of session, and then later in the afternoon by the House on Friday, May 2. The day before, Sen. Detert added an amendment that reintroduced language that would create the three-year pilot program, which had been removed during an earlier House committee stop. Rep. Albritton stated at the time that the removal of the bill's most important components were necessary to keep it moving through the legislative process, but he hoped that the bill's major provisions could eventually be restored. The bill now goes to the Governor for final approval.

Attorneys for Dependent Children with Disabilities

[HB 561](#) by Rep. Erik Fresen (R-Miami)/[SB 972](#) by Sen. Bill Galvano (R-Bradenton) was approved on a 36 to 0 vote by the full Senate on Wednesday, April 30. The bill, which had passed the House last week, now goes to the Governor for final approval. The legislation will provide \$4.1 million to require the appointment of an attorney to represent dependent children with disabilities.

Unaccompanied Youth

[SB 260](#) by Sen. Jack Latvala (R-Clearwater)/[HB 203](#) by Rep. Daniel Raulerson (R-Plant City) was passed by the House on April 22 and will go to the Governor for final authorization. The bill will allow certain unaccompanied youths to consent to medical, dental, psychological, substance abuse, and surgical diagnosis and treatment themselves.

CHILDREN'S SAFETY AND HEALTH

Child Safety Devices in Motor Vehicles

After 15 years, a bill that would require the use of booster seats for children was finally passed by the Senate on Tuesday, April 29, and now goes to the Governor for final approval. [HB 225](#) by Rep. Keith Perry (R-Gainesville)/[SB 518](#) by Sen. Anitere Flores (R-Miami) will require an approved child restraint device for all children between four and five years of age, unless the child is being transported by someone who is not a member of the child's family. According to the staff analysis, only Florida and South Dakota still allow the use of adult seat belts without a booster seat for children younger than five years of age. The use of an adult belt without a booster seat (average cost less than \$18) is not recommended as it fits these children improperly and, upon impact, may cause fatalities. Some children have been ejected through their still fastened adult belts, while others have had their spinal cords severed or spleens or intestines ruptured. In her closing remarks, Sen. Flores recognized Sen. Thad Altman (R-Melbourne), who had been the bill sponsor for many years prior.

Newborn Health Screening

The Senate unanimously passed [HB 591](#) by Rep. Gayle Harrell (R-Port St. Lucie)/[SB 722](#) by Sen. Rene

Garcia (R-Hialeah) on Thursday, April 24. The House had approved the proposal unanimously nearly one month ago. The bill will allow the State Public Health Laboratory to release the results of a newborn's hearing and metabolic tests, or screenings to the newborn's health care practitioner, a term which is expanded to include a physician or physician assistant, osteopathic physician or physician assistant, advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, midwife, speech-language pathologist or audiologist, or a dietician or nutritionist. The bill must now go to the Governor before becoming law.

Florida KidCare

Bills that would have allowed the children of legal immigrants, who have lived in the United States for less than five years, to be eligible for KidCare were not adopted this session. Both bills stalled largely due to the high and incorrect fiscal notes provided by the Agency for Health Care Administration, which thankfully have recently been corrected. Sen. Rene Garcia's (R-Hialeah) [SB 282](#) passed the Senate Health Policy Committee on March 25, while Rep. Jose Felix Diaz's (R-Miami) [HB 7](#) passed unanimously out of the Health Innovation Committee on February 11. The bills would have taken advantage of generous federal dollars to cover approximately 20,000 children who are currently not eligible for the state's subsidized children's health care program as result of having lawful residency status of less than five years, despite meeting all other eligibility requirements. Despite a number of erroneous bill analyses, Rep. Diaz was able to work with the various state agencies to reduce the estimated fiscal cost of the bill from approximately \$28 million to \$14 million. The myriad bipartisan organizations and groups supporting the bills are to be commended and are eager to see the bill pass next year.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

Juvenile Justice, Chapter 985 Rewrite

[HB 7055](#) by the House Criminal Justice Subcommittee and Rep. Ray Pilon (R-Sarasota), which was substituted for [SB 700](#) by Sen. Rob Bradley (R-Fleming Island), passed the Senate on Monday, April 28, on a 38 to 0 vote. The bill now goes to the Governor for final approval. Following years of development, this legislation proposes a variety of changes to Chapter 985 of the Florida Statutes, relating to the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, its duties, and its programs. The bill will incorporate and align themes of the Roadmap to System Excellence into Chapter 985, by focusing on prevention and rehabilitation, and pivoting away from the idea of punishment, to consequence and care. Some specific provisions of the bill include:

- Updates legislative intent language and definitions applicable to Chapter 985 of the Florida Statutes
- Modifies procedures relating to jurisdiction, contempt of court, fingerprinting and photographing, and intake assessments
- Revises and expands the detention care system
- Provides authority to the department to develop, within existing resources, evening reporting centers and community re-entry teams
- Expands the department's notification requirements to a school or victim when the custody status of a youth has changed
- Allows technical violations to be resolved through alternative consequence programs
- Broadens the application of transition-to-adulthood services to youth of all ages
- Expands when a misdemeanor youth may be committed to a residential program
- Creates a new offense relating to "willful and malicious neglect" of juvenile offenders
- Enhances the performance accountability system for service providers

- Limits the amount paid to hospitals and health care providers who are not under contract with the department for health care services provided to juveniles.

Juvenile Justice Education Programs

Provisions of [SB 598](#) by Sen. Aaron Bean (R-Fernandina Beach)/[HB 173](#) by Rep. Janet Adkins (R-Fernandina Beach) passed as part of a large education bill, SB 850 on Friday, May 2. These provisions enhance transition services by requiring that local school districts, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice reentry personnel and local workforce personnel be part of a youth's transition planning. They also require that school districts consider the needs of individual youth when they return to school, and enhance career and technical training. Additionally, the bills improve accountability, enhance access to virtual education, and require state and federal education dollars to follow the youth who generate them.

OTHER BILLS AFFECTING CHILDREN

Resident Status for Tuition Purposes

A bill that would allow undocumented immigrant students to receive in-state tuition at state colleges and universities was passed by the legislature this week. [HB 851](#) by Rep. Jeanette Nunez (R-Miami)/[SB 1400](#) by Sen. Jack Latvala (R-Clearwater) had faced stiff opposition from Senate leadership, but was eventually allowed to come to a floor vote, despite concerns last week that it would die in its final committee. During the extensive and emotional debate, Sen. Latvala estimated that about 1,300 individuals would qualify annually under this bill, while Sen. John Legg estimated that the bill would cost universities and colleges about \$9 million in the first year. The Senate's approval of the measure on Thursday, May 1, allowed the House to pass the amended bill the following day on May 2. Rep. Nunez's bill had originally passed the full House with the strong support of Speaker Weatherford about six weeks ago. The bill now goes to the Governor, who has already announced his support of the legislation and intention to sign the bill into law.

Special Districts: Chapter 189 Reorganization

[SB 1632](#) by Sen. Kelli Stargel (R-Lakeland) and its companion, [HB 1237](#) by Rep. Larry Metz (R-Groveland), passed the House unanimously on Monday, April 28. The Senate had approved it unanimously last week. The enrolled bill, which will now be sent to the Governor, proposes to reorganize Chapter 189 of the Florida Statutes into eight parts, as well as:

- Provide requirements for the chair of a governing body
- Provide special district reporting requirements
- Provide for suspension of special districts under certain conditions
- Provide penalties for special districts that fail to comply
- Revise provisions relating to suspension and removal from office of municipal officers to include members of a governing body of a special district
- Require special districts to maintain a website that offers the public specified information

2014 BUDGET COMPARISON (BY LINE ITEM)

Program	Line(s)	HB 5001 (2014)	SB 1500 ER (2013)	Difference
Early Learning				

School Readiness	88	555,527,228	552,527,228	3,000,000
Dade, Monroe	88P	106,806,203	106,229,421	576,782
Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten (VPK)	92	396,065,224	404,927,801	8,862,577*
Total Base Student Allocation (BSA)	92 P	2,437	2,383	54
Partnership for School Readiness	87	48,588,097	31,388,097	17,200,000
T.E.A.C.H.	87 P	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)	87 P	3,900,000	1,400,000	2,500,000
Early Learning Performance Funding Pilot Project	87 P	10,500,000	0	10,500,000
Expand Help Me Grow Network	87 P	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
University of Florida Lastinger Center Online Early Learning Professional Development System	87 P	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Early Learning Standards and Accountability	90	4,458,892	4,458,892	0
Increase for VPK pre- and post-assessment	90 P	1,600,000	0	1,600,000
Implement VPK accountability standards, as per s. 1002.67	90 P	2,858,892	0	2,858,892
Total Early Learning Services	95-96	1,021,735,698	1,005,251,231	16,484,467
Children's Health				
Healthy Kids	174	266,113,268	239,156,746	26,956,522
Children's Medical Services Network	179	109,843,594	129,589,442	19,745,848**
Medikids	178	65,222,923	55,933,375	9,289,548
Total Children's Special Health Care	179-180	493,561,069	474,825,007	18,736,062
Therapeutic Services for Children	198	187,939,687	294,422,161	106,482,474
Healthy Start Coalitions	469	27,822,065	30,174,890	2,352,825
Healthy Start Services	206	41,172,757	23,641,947	17,530,810
Early and Periodic Screenings for Children	202	356,525,596	354,166,322	2,359,274
Developmental Evaluation and Intervention Services/Part C	549	56,169,615	59,689,335	3,519,720
Developmental Evaluation and Intervention Services/Part C	201	10,542,488	9,611,809	930,679
Exceptional Education	112	6,947,080	5,047,080	1,900,000

Communication/Autism Navigator to FSU College of Medicine through the Early Steps Program	112P	2,600,000	1,000,000	1,600,000
Total Medicaid Services to Individuals	235-236	18,137,804,037	18,123,840,746	13,963,291
Total Medicaid and TANF	PAGE 421	22,587,862,168	23,350,508,581	762,646,413
Total AHCA Budget	260-261	24,586,090,660	24,053,514,688	532,575,972
Child Welfare				
Child Abuse Prevention and Intervention (Healthy Families)	333	23,114,329	21,114,329	2,000,000
Healthy Families Increase (net additional \$2 million)	333 P	7,000,000	0	7,000,000
Grants and Aids Child Protection	334	31,665,725	32,962,844	1,297,119
Family Safety and Preservation Services Salaries and Benefits	323	204,452,191	181,848,619	22,603,572
- Total Positions	323	3,504	3,234	270
Grants to Sheriffs for Protective Services	331	55,812,406	49,975,592	5,836,814
Guardian ad Litem	818-819	43,395,725	34,475,997	8,919,728
Community Based Care	342	796,043,465	781,885,000	14,158,465
Increase in case manager and case manager supervisor staffing, salaries, or recruitment and retention activities	342 P	4,000,000	0	4,000,000
Increase in direct services for children and families to improve child protection and abuse prevention services	342 P	6,000,000	0	6,000,000
Increase to serve the needs of children who are victims of sexual exploitation as defined through the screening assessment in HB 7141	342 P	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
Miami-Dade County Foster and Adoptive Parent Association	330 P	200,000	0	200,000
Total Family Safety and Preservation Services	342-343	1,220,824,984	1,164,813,280	56,011,704
Children's Action Teams for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	349	12,000,000	6,750,000	5,250,000
Children's Mental Health Services	350	47,324,813	47,174,813	150,000
Purchased Residential Treatment Services for Emotionally Disturbed Youth	360	19,201,779	19,618,052	416,273
Domestic Violence Program	332	35,657,341	34,055,327	1,602,014

DCF Total Budget	396-397	2,884,930,875	2,809,469,577	75,461,298
Children's Medical Services				
Children's Medical Services Network	543	198,791,132	197,697,682	1,093,450
Medical Services for Abused/Neglected Children	544	20,871,729	18,055,602	2,816,127
Total Children's Special Health Care	551-552	331,829,880	329,117,259	2,712,621
Juvenile Justice				
Children/Families In Need of Services (CINS/FINS)	1210	35,690,974	32,690,974	3,000,000
PACE Centers	1205	15,643,599	13,643,599	2,000,000
Juvenile Redirection Program	1145	9,364,831	9,364,831	0
DJJ Total Budget	1213-1214	551,371,513	527,822,181	23,549,332
Mentoring				
Mentoring/Student Assistance Initiatives	100	23,058,720	15,847,897	7,210,823
Advancement via Individual Determination (AVID)	100 P	500,000	0	500,000
Best Buddies	100 P	900,000	750,000	150,000
Big Brothers and Big Sisters	100 P	6,030,248	4,030,248	2,000,000
Boys and Girls Clubs	100 P	5,513,500	4,002,677	1,510,823
Take Stock in Children	100 P	6,250,000	6,000,000	250,000
Teen Trendsetters	100 P	1,100,000	300,000	800,000
YMCA State Alliance/YMCA Reads	100 P	2,764,972	764,972	2,000,000
Daily, Afterschool Reading Instruction For The Lowest 300 Performing Schools	87 P	75,000,000	15,000,000	60,000,000
APD Total Budget	296-297	1,153,495,182	1,113,764,769	39,730,413
Total Budget (All Sections)	PAGE 427	77,081,082,124	74,492,570,816	2,588,511,308

* Reduction in VPK spending reflects lower enrollment forecasts. No children will lose access to services.

** Reduction in Children's Medical services reflects the migration to Medicaid as a result of Medicaid expansion for children. KidCare is fully funded.

Please contact Diana Ragbeer, Director of Public Policy and Communications at diana@thechildrenstrust.org should you need further information.