

# The 2007-08 California State Budget: Regional Fact Sheet

## What the 2007-08 State Budget Means for Sutter County

The 2007-08 California State Budget maintains the Governor's commitment to aggressively pay down debt, restrain spending and build the state's reserve while fully funding education and maintaining California's public safety, and environmental priorities. The Budget achieves these goals without raising taxes, and maintains some of the nation's highest funding to support vulnerable populations. The Budget helps insure California against economic slowdowns, keeps the state's fiscal house in order and prepares California for the future with record funding for education.

### In This Fact Sheet:

This fact sheet provides county funding allocations for and descriptions of some of the most important programs contained in the Budget. Some programs cannot be regionalized until funding allocations are finalized throughout the year. All figures below are specific Sutter County unless otherwise noted.

<b>Budget Summary</b>	
<b>Health Care*</b>	
• Medi-Cal	(Statewide) \$36,900,000,000
• Community Services-Regional Centers	(Statewide) \$3,602,000,000
• Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) - Community Services and Supports	\$54,811,800
• Cooperative Programs (Transition Skills Training)	\$8,896,366
• Child Support Services - Local Government Funding	\$126,920,784
• Statewide Vocational Rehabilitation Services	\$16,224,000
• Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	\$16,768,365
• Emergency Preparedness Funding	\$18,168,303
• HIV Education and Prevention	\$3,959,091
<b>Public Safety</b>	
• CDCR combined funding for Prop. 83 (Jessica's Law) and Prison Infrastructure	\$1,204,000
• Ant-Drug Abuse Program	\$126,057
• Vertical Prosecution Block Grant Program	\$122,067
• Victim/Witness Assistance Program	\$133,101
<b>Education</b>	<i>Pending Grant Approval Process</i>
<b>Business, Transportation and Housing</b>	
• State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)	\$82,214,000
• State Transit Assistance (STA)	\$401,000
• Total DOT Bond Funds	\$10,667,000
• Total Non-DOT Bond Funds	\$7,382,000
<b>Environmental Protections</b>	
• Proposition 84 Bond Funds	N/A
• Subventions	\$95,388
• Carl Moyer Program	\$204,630
• Goods Movement Emissions Reductions Program	(Statewide) \$250,000,000
• Lower Emission School Bus Program	(Statewide) \$191,791,000
• Hydrogen Highway Program	(Statewide) \$5,000,000
<b>Resource Projects</b>	
• Flood Protections	(Statewide) \$774,400,000

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<b>Veterans Services</b>	
• Veteran Homes Operating Budget	N/A
• Veteran Homes of California – Capital Outlay	N/A
<b>Homeland Security</b>	
• Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	N/A
• Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)	(Statewide) \$242,244,693
• Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)	N/A
• Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	N/A
<b>State and Consumer Services</b>	
• Victim Compensation Program Joint Powers Units	N/A
• Criminal Restitution Compacts	N/A
<b>Department of Agriculture – Statewide Benefit</b>	
• Preventative Release Program	(Statewide) \$658,000
• High Risk Pest Exclusion Program	(Statewide) \$1,500,000
• Eradication of Japanese Dodder	(Statewide) \$977,000
• Eradication of Light Brown Apple Moth	(Statewide) \$2,000,000
• Specialty Crop Innovation Grants	(Statewide) \$1,300,000

*\*Northern California: Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Mendocino, Tehama, Plumas, Lake, Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, Yolo, Sutter, Sacramento, El Dorado, Placer, Nevada, Yuba, Sierra*

## Program Descriptions

### **Health Care**

The Budget maintains a strong and responsible safety net for California's most vulnerable residents and increases investments in targeted areas to improve the health and safety of Californians. In doing so, the Budget strikes a reasonable and responsible balance between the need to provide essential services while managing and controlling program growth and costs.

The following funding allocations will benefit the YY Region including Sutter County:

#### Medi-Cal

Medi-Cal is California's Medicaid health care program. This program pays for a variety of medical services for children and adults with limited income and resources. Medi-Cal is supported by federal and state taxes.

#### Community Services – Regional Centers

Department of Developmental Services carries out its responsibilities through 21 community-based, non-profit corporations known as "regional centers" in order to provide the necessary service and support to enable persons with developmental disabilities to lead more independent, productive, and integrated lives.

#### Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) – Community Services and Supports

Provides funding for services to individuals with serious emotional disturbance and serious mental illness.

#### Cooperative Programs (Transitional Skills Training)

The Department of Rehabilitation (DOR) works with local education agencies, state and community colleges and universities, county mental health and welfare agencies to develop cooperative program agreements to provide vocational rehabilitation services to individuals mutually served by DOR and its partner agencies. Services provided include vocational planning and assessment, employment skills training, job placement and other services necessary to assist individuals with significant disabilities in reaching their employment goals.

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## Child Support Services – Local Government Funding

Local Child Support Agencies provide services for the collection of child support payments including establishing paternity, obtaining child and medical support orders, locating parents, enforcing child and spousal support orders, and collecting and distributing child support.

## Statewide Vocational Rehabilitation Services

The Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Program assists persons with disabilities in preparing for, entering into, and retaining competitive employment in integrated work settings that will maximize their ability to live independently in their communities. Services are provided by community providers and include consumer assessment, assistive technology, transportation, vocational or educational training, purchase of individualized rehabilitation services and job placement.

## Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

Provides financial assistance to low-income persons to offset the costs of heating and/or cooling dwellings, and provides installation of weatherization measures that increase the energy efficiency of dwellings occupied by low-income persons.

## Emergency Preparedness Funding

Emergency preparedness funding allows local health departments to improve their capacity to respond to emergencies such as biological, chemical and radiological terrorist attacks, infectious disease epidemics and acute mass casualty events.

## HIV Education and Prevention

Focuses on preventing HIV transmission, promoting the development of risk reduction skills and changing attitudes and norms that may sanction unsafe sexual and drug-taking behaviors.

## **Public Safety**

Protecting the children and citizens of California is an essential responsibility of state government. Governor Schwarzenegger has fought to support local law enforcement, toughen penalties on sex offenders, crack down on child and domestic abuse, strengthen homeland security, and increase punishment for gang-related crimes. The Budget includes significant changes regarding state prison and local jail capacity issues, the collection of fines and fees, and the targeting of gangs.

The following funding allocations will benefit Sutter County:

## Corrections and Rehabilitation Public Safety and Prison Infrastructure Funding

In an effort to relieve prison overcrowding and upgrade aging and overtaxed sewer, water and electrical systems, funding is proposed to improve infrastructure at all prisons and to construct new inmate capacity at several of them. Funds also include mitigation funds paid directly to counties, to be divided between cities, counties and schools.

A cornerstone of the Governor's prison reforms are funds for enhancing rehabilitation efforts to reduce recidivism and protecting public safety by stricter supervision of sex offenders, including implementation of Proposition 83, known as Jessica's Law. These efforts include community-based facilities to house inmates in a rehabilitative setting, transitional programs for new parolees and stricter parole supervision of sex offenders including the expanded use of Global Positioning Satellites (GPS) to track their movements. Funds for each county are projected expenditures based on regional allocations for parole programs.

## Anti-Drug Abuse Program

This program supports Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces (MJDTF) in each of California's 58 counties to combat manufacturing, distribution, and sales of narcotics and dangerous drugs. The MJTDF integrates Federal, State, and/or local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence in the facilitation of multi-jurisdictional investigations.

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## Vertical Prosecution Block Grant Program

Vertical prosecution is a proven program model, which involves the use of highly experienced and skilled prosecutors who prosecute a reduced caseload of specific types of serious criminal cases from the filing of the case through sentencing.

## Victim/Witness Assistance Program

The Victim/Witness Assistance Program helps victims and witnesses of all types of crime by maintaining local centers that provide comprehensive assistance, including all legislatively mandated services, as required in California Penal Code §13835 et seq. Victim/Witness Assistance (V/W) Centers are in place in every county in the state with 44 projects in District Attorneys' offices, eight in probation departments, four in community-based organizations, one in a county office, and one in a county sheriff's office.

## **Education**

Governor Schwarzenegger has kept his commitment to education by funding k-12 classrooms at historic levels, helping to ensure that every student has access to quality principals and teachers, and restoring music, art, and physical education to our schools. The Budget includes \$66.8 billion (\$41.4 billion General Fund and \$25.4 billion other funds) for K-12 education programs. This reflects an increase of \$3.5 billion (\$1.6 billion General Fund and \$1.9 billion other funds) over the revised 2006-07 budget. The total per-pupil expenditures from all sources are projected to be \$11,163 in 2006-07 and \$11,541 in 2007-08.

## Proposition 98

In 2007-08 Proposition 98 funding increases by 3.9 percent over the revised 2006-07 level to \$57.1 billion.

## Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

\$2.1 billion increase to fund a 4.53-percent statutory COLA: \$1.6 billion for revenue limits, \$150.9 million for special education, \$69.7 million for child care programs, \$58.6 million for class size reduction and \$303 million for various categorical programs.

## Expanding Career Technical Education

The Budget provides \$52 million to continue systematic investments aimed at restoring and reinvigorating high school vocational programs through curriculum enhancements, as well as course sequencing and articulation between K-12 tech-prep programs and community college economic development programs.

## Expansion of Preschool Opportunities

The Budget also continues \$50 million in Proposition 98 funding for the first phase of a three-year initiative to expand preschool opportunities for four-year olds residing in attendance areas of schools ranked in the lowest three deciles of the 2005 Academic Performance Index, pursuant to the provisions of the Pre-Kindergarten Family Literacy Program.

## School Meals

The Budget provides \$24.9 million in Proposition 98 General Fund for a 4.7-percent increase to the school meal reimbursement rate if legislation is enacted that improves the nutritional quality of meals served to California's students.

## Higher Education

The 2007-08 Budget marks the third year of funding for UC and CSU under the terms of the Higher Education Compact. The Budget provides for total Higher Education funding of \$19.7 billion from all revenue sources.

- UC funding totals over \$5.4 billion, including almost \$3.3 billion General Fund. The amount budgeted from the General Fund for UC is 6.4 percent above the 2006-07 budget. CSU funding totals almost \$4.4 billion, including approximately \$3.0 billion General Fund.
- The amount budgeted from General Fund for CSU is 6.2 percent above the 2006-07 budget.
- Community College funding totals over \$8.5 billion, including approximately \$6.5 billion from General Fund and Proposition 98 sources, of which almost \$4.5 billion is from the General Fund alone. The

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amount budgeted from General Fund and Proposition 98 sources for CCC is 5.5 percent above the revised 2006-07 level.

## **Business, Transportation and Housing**

The Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency includes programs that: plan, build, and maintain California's state transportation systems; ensure efficient and fair markets for the real estate industry, health care plans, and certain financial businesses; and help communities expand the availability of affordable housing. Agency programs help finance the state's infrastructure, small business expansion, and economic development by encouraging and promoting economic activity and investment within the state.

The following funding allocations will benefit Sutter County:

### CalTrans

CalTrans statewide aggregate funding allocated to cities, counties and districts totals \$7.497 billion this year. This includes funding for the following programs:

- State Transit Assistance (STA) -- These funds are appropriated to the State Controller and allocated directly to local transportation planning agencies.
- State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) -- A capital improvement program of transportation projects on and off the State Highway System. These projects increase capacity and are funded from highway user taxes, including state and federal fuel excise taxes, weight fees, as well as a portion of the Proposition 42 revenues from the sales tax on motor vehicle fuel.

### Department of Transportation Bond Funds

DOT bond funding estimates include funds from DOT-administered accounts created by the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006. County distribution is primarily based on STIP county share formula with the exception of Corridor Mobility Improvement Account and Route 99 funds, which are based on 2007-08 program allocation schedules, and SHOPP bond funds, which are based on 2007-08 SHOPP allocation capacity. The \$187 million total for intercity rail is included in the "District HQ Total."

### Non-Department of Transportation Bond Funds

Non-DOT bond funding estimates include: Local Streets & Roads funding distributed by actual transfers of local Proposition 42 from 2005-06; Transit funding distributed by formula from the Governor's May Revision and PUC 99313 and 99314; and School Bus Retrofit funding distributed by county share formula.

## **Environmental Protections**

The California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) administers the state's environmental protection programs, which focus on restoring, preserving, and enhancing California's environmental quality and protecting public health. Agency funding supports efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that cause climate change, promote clean alternative fuels, improve water quality, reduce risk from pesticides and hazardous chemicals, and encourage the reuse of recyclable materials and brownfield sites.

### Proposition 84 Bond Funds

Proposition 84 provides \$5.4 billion to address a wide array of natural resource and environmental protection needs.

### Subvention

The Air Resources Board provides subventions to local air pollution control districts in order to encourage and provide support for effective district programs. The state's 35 local air pollution control districts have the primary responsibility for controlling stationary sources of air pollution in California. The Department of Finance provides the Board with population estimates for the air basins/air districts, and the counties that comprise the districts, in order to determine distribution of the \$10.1 million Subvention award.

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## Carl Moyer Program

The Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program provides incentive funds for the incremental cost of cleaner than required engines and equipment. Eligible projects include cleaner on-road, off-road, marine, locomotive and stationary agricultural pump engines, as well as forklifts, airport ground support equipment, and auxiliary power units. Combined with continuing funding that was provided in the fiscal year 2004-2005 budget (SB 1107), up to \$140 million a year of incentive funding is available to help clean up California's air.

## Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program

This new program will use \$250 million in funding appropriated to the State Air Resources Board for FY2007-08 to reduce emissions and health risk from the movement of freight along California's trade corridors. Proposition 1B authorized a total of \$1 billion for this purpose under the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006.

## Lower Emission School Bus Program

The School Bus Program will provide \$191,791,000 statewide in grant funding, over two fiscal years, for the purchase of new buses and for pollution control retrofits of in-use buses.

## Hydrogen Highway Program

The California Hydrogen Highway Network (CaH<sub>2</sub>Net) is a State initiative to promote the use of hydrogen as a means of diversifying our sources of transportation energy used, while ensuring environmental and economic benefits. To be implemented in three phases, the California Hydrogen Blueprint Plan outlines a path to ensure infrastructure is available to match early deployment of zero emission hydrogen vehicles which will help set the stage for the eventual full-scale commercialization of these technologies. The 2007-08 Budget Act provides \$5 million to further these goals.

## **Resources Projects**

Resources Agency programs protect and restore California's natural resources for current and future generations. Included among the state's diverse attributes are stunning coastlines and lakes, spectacular forests, vast fish and wildlife habitats, rich farmlands, and extensive mineral resources. Agency programs also protect the public by suppressing wildfires, constructing river levees, and permitting safe power plants. These programs not only contribute to the state's unique quality of life, they are critical to sustaining a vibrant economy.

To address the state's urgent flood control needs, the Budget appropriates \$774.4 million from Proposition 1E and the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 84) bond funds to continue the repair and evaluation of critical levees, provide subventions to help local governments protect their communities from flooding, and continue development of the state's strategic flood management capability.

## **Veteran's Services**

### General Fund Operating Budgets for Veterans Homes of California

The three existing Homes are located in Yountville, Barstow and Chula Vista. The homes are certified by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and licensed by the California Department of Health Services for Acute, Skilled Nursing and/or Intermediate Care, as appropriate, and two are certified by the California Department of Social Services for Residential Care For the Elderly (assisted living). Along with Domiciliary (independent living), the Homes provide a five-levels-of-care continuity for residents who can move from one level of care to another when medically necessary. The Greater Los Angeles/Ventura Counties Veterans Home Project will establish 3 additional homes in Lancaster, Ventura County and West Los Angeles.

## **Homeland Security**

The Administration is committed to mitigating the effects of emergencies and disasters on the people of California and protecting its citizens from man-made disasters. The following funding allocations will be provided primarily to the Bay Area and Southern California regions but will benefit the entire state through increased public safety from disasters.

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## Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)

The UASI program allocates federal funds to urban areas deemed to be a higher risk for terrorist activity. San Francisco, Alameda and Santa Clara Counties encompass this UASI region and will be awarded funds later this year to invest in critical homeland security programs.

## Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

The federal government awards homeland security funds to California based on both a formulaic and competitive basis. 80% of the funds that are awarded to California in this program are allocated to counties based largely on population.

## Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)

The TSGP provides grant funding to the nation's key high-threat urban areas to enhance security measure for their critical transit infrastructure including bus, rail and ferry systems.

## Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)

The PSGP provides funding to port areas for the protection of critical port infrastructure from terrorism. These funds assist ports in increasing their capabilities to prevent, detect, deter, respond to and recover from terrorist attacks involving IEDs and other non-conventional weapons. These funds are awarded to the Ports of San Francisco, Oakland, Richmond, Stockton, Los Angeles and Long Beach.

## **State and Consumer Services**

The State and Consumer Services Agency's (SCSA) mission is to help educate consumers and make government more efficient, effective, and accountable for all California taxpayers.

## Victim Compensation Program Joint Powers Units

The VCGCB contracts with 20 counties to operate joint powers verification units in local county Victim Witness Assistance Centers. Staff in the local counties review applications to the California Victim Compensation Program, helping to process a significant portion of the \$73 million in statewide compensation payments made annually to victims of violent crime. The program helps victims recover from the physical, emotional and financial trauma of crime by compensating them for expenses that include medical, dental and mental health treatment.

## Criminal Restitution Compacts

The VCGCB contracts with many local counties in California to provide local criminal restitution staff who work to assist crime victims and help ensure that restitution orders are imposed on criminal offenders. Approximately \$60 million is collected through criminal restitution fines and fees every year, resources that in turn are used to fund compensation for crime victims.

## **Agriculture**

The Budget includes \$309.5 million for the Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) which supports objectives including: serving the diverse citizenry of California by maintaining an abundant, affordable, safe, and nutritious food supply; providing leadership, innovation, and oversight over the production and marketing of agricultural products; preventing or eradicating plant and animal diseases and exotic and invasive species harmful to people, commerce, and the environment; developing and enforcing weights and measures standards for all types of products at all levels of commerce; and, supporting fairs and expositions in the state for their societal and economic service values.

- Preventative Release Program – The Budget includes \$658,000 General Fund (GF) allocated statewide to purchase and implement a tower system for rearing Mediterranean Fruit Fly and other fruit flies for the Preventive Release Program.-
- High Risk Pest Exclusion Program – \$1.5 million GF Local Assistance to expand the county inspection of agricultural cargo entering local counties from national and international destinations.

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- Eradication of Japanese Dodder – \$977,000 of the Agriculture Emergency Fund, to continue the eradication of this parasitic noxious weed that poses an extreme threat in several counties in California.
- Eradication of Light Brown Apple Moth – \$2.0 million GF to initiate the eradication of this pest that can attack over 250 hosts, including nearly all types of fruit crops, ornamentals, vegetables, and nursery stock.
- Specialty Crop Innovation Grants – \$1.3 million Federal Funds for non-profit and for-profit organizations, government agencies, and universities to perform innovative projects that enhance the competitiveness of specialty crop producers and increase fruit, vegetable, and nut consumption.